

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Republican State
Convention

COLUMBUS, OHIO

JUNE 1, 2, 1899

Published by Authority of the Republican State
Executive Committee.

JOHN R. MALLOY,
Secretary.

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REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

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COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 1st, 1899.

The Republican State Convention assembled at the Auditorium, in pursuance to the following official call:

"The Republicans of Ohio are requested to meet in delegate convention in the city of Columbus on Thursday and Friday, June 1st and 2d, 1899, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of governor, lieutenant-governor, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, one judge of supreme court and member of the board of public works. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 500 votes cast for Charles Kinney, Republican candidate for secretary of state at the November election, 1898, and one for each fraction of 250 or over. Upon this basis the representation of the several counties in the convention will be as follows:

Adams.....	6	Lorain	12
Allen.....	6	Lucas	24
Ashland	4	Madison.....	6
Ashtabula.....	11	Mahoning.....	12
Athens	8	Marion.....	5
Auglaize.....	4	Medina.....	6
Belmont.....	12	Meigs.....	8
Brown.....	5	Mercer.....	3
Butler.....	8	Miami.....	10
Carroll	4	Montgomery.....	28
Champaign	7	Monroe	3
Clark.....	11	Morgan	5
Clermont	7	Morrow	5
Clinton.....	7	Muskingum	13
Columbiana.....	14	Noble	5
Coshocton	5	Ottawa.....	3

Crawford	4	Paulding.....	6
Cuyahoga.....	58	Perry.....	7
Darke	8	Pickaway	5
Defiance.....	4	Pike	4
Delaware	7	Portage	6
Erie.....	8	Preble.....	6
Fairfield.....	6	Putnam	4
Fayette.....	5	Richland.....	8
Franklin.....	34	Ross	10
Fulton.....	5	Sandusky	6
Gallia.....	6	Scioto.....	8
Geauga.....	4	Seneca	8
Greene.....	8	Shelby.....	4
Guernsey.....	7	Stark	20
Hamilton.....	86	Summit.....	15
Hancock.....	10	Trumbull.....	10
Hardin.....	8	Tuscarawas.....	8
Harrison	5	Union	6
Henry.....	4	Van Wert	7
Highland.....	7	Vinton.....	4
Hocking.....	4	Warren.....	7
Holmes.....	2	Washington	10
Huron.....	8	Wayne	7
Jackson.....	7	Williams.....	6
Jefferson.....	9	Wood	11
Knox.....	7	Wyandot.....	4
Lake.....	5		—
Lawrence.....	7	Total.....	813
Licking.....	9		—
Logan.....	7	Majority	407

The delegates from the several congressional districts will convene on Thursday for the purpose of choosing vice-presidents of the convention and members of the various committees, including the state central committee. The convention will be called to order on Thursday at 4:00 o'clock P. M., for temporary organization, receiving reports of district committees, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the convention.

In counties where not already selected, the delegates shall be selected in the several counties of the state in such manner as the county central or controlling committee may designate, at least three days before the holding of the state convention."

The Hon. Cyrus Huling of Columbus, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order, and announced the Columbus Glee Club, which appeared and sang Columbia and other songs.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. S. S. Palmer, pastor of the Broad Street Presbyterian Church, Columbus.

Mr. Huling then addressed the convention as follows :

"The past twelve months have been a history-making year.

A war for the liberty of an alien race closed almost before it was begun, disastrously to our foes, nearly bloodless to us.

Two hostile fleets destroyed without the loss of a ship and but a single life.

An empire stretching almost around the globe suddenly became ours and the destiny of ten million souls thrust upon us in a day.

From an isolated position in the family of nations, now made arbiter of the rights of man.

From a foreign trade limited to the ports of the Atlantic at a bound we have spanned the Pacific, and the commerce of the Orient lies at our feet.

A flag, always the emblem of freedom, now first known and respected the world around as the emblem of power.

At home as well as abroad this has been a wonderful year. More furnace fires light the skies than ever before existed in any nation under the sun.

The largest foreign export trade any nation ever had was ours last year. More labor is employed at remunerative wages than ever before. Business that dropped and pined under the blighting effect of a Democratic policy now blossoms everywhere.

Farm and factories alike feel the rejuvenating effect of revived business and are pushed to the limit to supply their products to the world.

A treasury that not many years ago was drained of gold is now overflowing with the precious metal, placed there by the confidence of the people in the integrity and good sense of the Republican party.

These blessings and this glorious page of history the Republicans of Ohio, with due reverence to the providence of Almighty

God, ascribe to the policy, the integrity and the wisdom of William McKinley and the Republican administration at Washington.

Coming still closer home, the administration of the affairs of the state by Governor Bushnell has shown a high order of business ability and integrity, of which the state may well be proud, and above all, we have a just pride in the part Ohio took in the late war under the leadership of her patriotic governor.

Gentlemen of the convention, the Republicans of Ohio are deeply in earnest this year. They feel that the prosperity of the country, the expansion of our commerce and the honor of the flag they love depend upon the indorsement of William McKinley this year by the triumphant election of the candidate nominated at this convention and his renomination and re-election next year to the high plane he now holds.

The people love McKinley for his kindly ways, his firmness in action, his wisdom in council, and they love his policy because they have seen it revive industry, awaken confidence and restore the honor of the flag.

As a corollary to this the Republicans of Ohio demand that the voice of faction shall be stilled. The success of the party and its principles at the polls is a thousandfold more important to them than the success of any man. Let the people untrammeled, decide public questions and select their candidates and they will decide aright.

I believe I know the sentiment of the Republicans of Ohio in this matter, and if I should utter the prayer that is at this moment uppermost in their minds it would be a prayer that those here assembled should by no act or word put in jeopardy the prosperity of this land or the glory of the flag, but that all may be so done that when this convention adjourns it shall be the firm resolution of every Republican here and throughout Ohio triumphantly to elect this ticket here nominated."

Mr. Huling then announced the temporary organization as follows:

Hon. W. S. Kerr, of Mansfield, Chairman.

Hon. E. L. Lampson, of Ashtabula, Secretary.

Hon. Joseph L. Adler, Cincinnati, Assistant Secretary.

Hon. Samuel Trost, " " " "

Hon. C. D. Holderbrant, Wilmington, Ass't Secretary.
Hon. D. T. Cowan, St. Clairsville, " "
Hon. C. M. Shafer, Canal Fulton, " "
Hon. C. J. Olds, Burton, " "
Hon. C. C. Connell, New Lisbon, " "
Hon. E. P. Hubbell, Geneva, " "
Hon. Fred Bader, Cincinnati, Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Kerr being presented, and on taking the Chair addressed the convention as follows:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—It is with profound appreciation that I accept the distinguished honor of presiding over the temporary deliberations of this great Republican convention, and for it I return to the state central committee and to the convention itself my gratitude and thanks. I do not delude myself with the belief that I shall here and today sound the keynote of the campaign we are about to enter. Its keynote has been sounded already and elsewhere than here. It has been sounded in Washington and in Columbus—in the patriotism and heroism of the administration of President McKinley and in the wisdom and honesty and business of the administration of Governor Bushnell.

Upon the record of these two splendid Republican administrations, at the end of this campaign, we shall win a Republican victory for the Republican party. It is my modest province to mention a few of the facts of this record made great and glorious in 'the arduous greatness of things done.'

The present national administration began under circumstances and conditions most inauspicious. Four years of Democratic rule had bankrupted the national treasury and increased by many millions the public debt. The money standard of the nation was threatened with overthrow, and chaos reigned in the American financial world. Foreign owners of securities public and private believing that we designed to repudiate a portion of the debt hurried their securities across the ocean and carried back our gold. Our industries were prostrated and millions of workmen out of employment. Bankers and business men by the scores and hundreds sank into insolvency under pressure of Democratic

times. Engines and cars stood rusting upon every railroad. Agriculture languished, and in spite of toil and sweat, in spite of well-tilled fields and bounteous harvests, in spite of flocks and herds upon a thousand hills, the farmers grew poorer and poorer under the Democratic tariff policy. The balance of trade was against us, and our money was going abroad to pay the wages of foreign workmen and dividends on foreign capital.

Confronted and surrounded by these conditions of distress and disaster, William McKinley was inaugurated president of the United States. It was his work and the work of the Republican party to create out of the wreck a new condition—a condition of confidence that we were an honest people and intended to pay our debts in the best money in use in the world, dollar for dollar—confidence that this great government could pay its daily and ordinary expenses without borrowing money—confidence that we could open our shops and factories and put to work our idle workmen at good wages; confidence that we could resurrect and rehabilitate our farmers, revive business and transportation, and plant our monetary system upon a basis as firm and enduring as the innate honesty of the people. This was a colossal undertaking with doubt and distress and demoralization on every hand. How it has been accomplished is answered in the plenitude of prosperity which fills every field and mart and mine and shop and home in the land. Even the dyspeptic Populist admits that we are prosperous and his Democratic ally is so busy gathering in the shekels that he has forgotten to growl. The Cincinnati Enquirer, which cannot be suspected of giving partial testimony favoring the Republican party, had in its issue of May 18 of this year the following:

‘We are doing an amazing domestic business. Since the first of the year loans and discounts have been a little over \$100,000,000 greater than for the same time last year and in the entire year a little over \$300,000,000. Since the first of the year, individuals have prospered so greatly that they have been able to deposit in our banks \$200,000,000 more than they deposited in the corresponding months of last year.’ And I may add that the business of last year showed a corresponding increase over the year before.

Using the Enquirer's word, I may say that we are also doing an 'amazing' foreign business. Last year we sold \$600,000,000 more than we bought. Statistics show how we have been gradually, under the wise policy adopted and executed by the Republican party, increasing our capacity to supply ourselves and at the same time increase our trade with foreign nations. In the nine months ending March 31, 1893, we were selling abroad \$113,000,000 in manufactured articles and buying \$270,000,000. In the nine months ending March 31, 1899, we sold abroad \$242,000,000 in manufactured articles and bought \$194,000,000. The showing as to the iron and steel industries is simply marvelous. In 1880 we bought from abroad \$71,000,000 of iron and steel manufactures and sold only \$14,000,000. In 1898 we bought only \$12,000,000 and sold \$70,000,000. We were not only supplying ourselves, but we were capturing the markets of the world.

In 1893 at the end of the second Cleveland administration we were buying abroad \$4,000,000 a year in iron and steel more than we were selling; in 1898 we sold more than five times as much as we bought.

But this was not all the Republican party had to do. It had the financial business and industrial rehabilitation of the country to accomplish, and with this, almost immediately, were complicated grave questions of foreign intercourse and finally war. For three years before we came back to power, a poor, weak, down-trodden and oppressed people within sight of our flag had been struggling for liberty. I am not going into the merits of that contention—it is not for me to settle the question of right between Spain and her colonies, but I do know that these people were human beings with brains and hearts and nerves. I know they could feel and aspire and suffer and love. They had a literature and upon its pages was written the story of our revolution. We revolted because we declined to pay a few pennies of tax upon tea, and they followed our illustrious example. They had read the Declaration of Independence, and they proceeded to declare likewise. They had read of Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill and Yorktown, where this republic was born, and so far as the Castilian blood is capable of it they tried to follow in our

footsteps. We had set them the 'pernicious example' of revolution, and we were bound at any rate to indorse the principle.

The island of Cuba, under its beautiful verdure, is a mighty sepulchre in which lie the victims of ceaseless warfare. If all the drops that lave its shores were tears, they would not express the pity for the women and children who have starved to death. If all its soil were gold, it would not pay for the blood shed in maintaining foreign sovereignty over an American island.

For nearly three years we maintained the strictest neutrality. We saw our trade with Cuba substantially destroyed without complaint. We expended of the public funds large sums in maintaining an attitude of impartiality between the belligerents. We endeavored to secure the release of our citizens held in prison through the inoffensive instrumentalities of diplomacy. The skeleton hands of women and children were stretched out to us for food. The peace and repose of the Western world demanded intervention, and as the guardian of civilization, the duty of intervention fell to us. When the time arrived, the mighty voice of the nation spoke the decree which for months the hearts of the people had been forming, that 'Cuba must be free.' And the president, desiring peace with honor, but war if need be, entered the decree, and sent the army and navy to execute it.

During this most trying period, the Democratic brethren were constantly clamoring for war—immediate war—war to the hilt—nothing but bloody war would satisfy their sanguine desires. Their representatives in congress voted with us for the \$50,000,000 appropriation to prepare for war and from that on, with the army in the field, and the navy on the sea, their representatives gave their support to no other measure to support the war. 'My country right, but right or wrong, my country,' should have governed their conduct; notwithstanding this war ended in victory and we are not here to criticise or complain. It was an American war, waged, not for conquest or domain, but for humanity, and the brilliant achievements of our soldiers and sailors, adding new luster and renown to American arms, belong to the whole country. New stars have been set in the American constellation—beside Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and grand old Farragut shine the heroes of Manila and Santiago.

There should be no partisanship in patriotism, and I am glad that there are few in the republic whose hearts do not swell with pride in seeing the flag of our country floating over territory so wide and universal that the rays of the evening sun have not died upon its shining folds until the morning beams flood with light its Stars and Stripes of glory.

Through the war and its results, our country will take its true position toward the civilization and progress in the future. In the days to come, when the great events of the last hundred years of American history have become tradition, when the deeds of the heroes of this century are woven into national song and story, three mighty figures will stand above the American world and above all the rest: The first will be Washington, the second Lincoln, and the third McKinley. Greatness does not depend so much upon the greatness of the man as upon the greatness of the things done. Measured by this standard, Ohio's son will be one of the mighty triumvirate. The administration of George Washington created the republic, the administration of Abraham Lincoln preserved it, but the administration of William McKinley, maintaining all its insular and provincial advantages, gave it the rank and prestige, the magnificent diadem of the world—power, and for this the administration of McKinley will rank with the administrations of Washington and Lincoln.

In some quarters grave doubts are being expressed as to the future of the republic. So far as these expressions emanate from Democrats, and they are largely from that quarter, they simply express the normal conditions of doubt and distress which are inseparable from the deranged organism and the melancholy soul of the Democratic party. A few others whose souls are not attuned to the music of progress are declaiming against the wrongs and dangers of expansion and imperialism. The normal conscience of this nation will permit no wrong, and if we enter upon the policy of so-called imperialism, it will be founded upon such principles of right and justice to ourselves and others as will commend it to the enlightened conscience and judgment of the world.

They say it is unconstitutional and un-American to extend our territory. A distinguished federal judge recently said:

'The people of the United States without breach of faith to the promises of the past, or serious danger to the expectations of our future, can hold permanently all or a portion of the territory that has been occupied by our troops during the progress of war.' I subscribe to that doctrine ; it was not a judicial utterance, but it announced the law. If this is not law, constitutional and moral obligations required that we should give back to France the Louisiana territory reaching from 'the Lake of the Woods to the Belize.' We should give back Florida and Key West to Spain, Texas and the California country with all its gold to Mexico, Alaska to Russia and Hawaii to Queen Lil, and when this had been done, I presume our diminished and diminutive possessions would suit the throbbing ambition of these gentlemen that we should not become an imperial power.

We must now take a position of influence in the affairs of the world. If we would, we can no longer remain insular; the boundaries of the continental belt will no longer restrain the influence and energies of eighty millions of people. I do not mean that we should go out into the world seeking territorial conquest; I do not mean that we shall become in any way entangled with foreign countries or interested in the internal polity. We shall not do this. The influence I would wield would come through the force and potency of a splendid navy and splendid merchant marine. I would send ships of war and ships of peace bearing at their masthead the Stars and Stripes and the white banner of peace into every part of the world and upon every billow of the sea. I would send the products of our shops and factories, of our mines and farms, upon American ships manned by American seamen wherever there were people to buy and water to float the ships. To do this, we must have naval and commercial bases abroad. On the other shore of the Pacific, five hundred millions of people are emerging from barbarism; civilization will multiply their wants and desires a thousandfold, and civilization will supply these wants and satisfy these desires. Our flag now floats at Honolulu, on the Aleutian Islands and in the bay of Manila. With these footholds in the Western ocean, we shall secure our share of the impartial commerce of the Orient and add to our industrial supremacy of the seas.

A nation like ours cannot live for itself alone nor confine its sphere of influence within its territorial boundaries. This republic, planted in the suffering and sacrifices of the fathers and preserved by the heroism of their descendants, turned their hemisphere from despotism to a land of freedom. When the declaration of American independence rang around the world, there was not a free government from Cape Horn to the Polar sea, and not an American flag from the Arctic circle to the Straits of Magellan. But now the flags of free and independent peoples float over both continents and the isles of the sea. What shall be done with all the territory that comes to us as the fruits of victory in the Spanish war I know not, but I do know that every foot of it which can be retained with honor and justice and which will be to the advantage and glory of the United States will be retained.

The history of the Republican party is an open book. In its 40 years of existence and power, there is not an act it would hide and not a principle it would deny. It is proud of its record from the first victory in 1860 to this hour. It is proud of its great men and prouder still of the splendid growth of the country under its administration. It is proud of the monuments erected in shops and factories, in schools and churches, in towns and cities, on prosperous farms, in happy homes and on battlefields, but prouder still of having set American labor free from the thrall of foreign domination and having made it comfortable and independent. The Republican party points to its jewels blazing in the mighty edifice of history as its warrant and justification for asking to be continued in power.

The Democratic party never points with pride—it promises for the future. If the Democratic brethren were getting up a political pantheon, they would be a little embarrassed at the dearth of modern gods. They have no heroes until they reach Jefferson, three quarters of a century in his honored grave at Monticello; Cleveland they have disowned, discarded and thrown overboard to sink or swim. Buchanan they have been trying to forget, but he sticks to their memories like a bur. Pierce and Polk they have forgotten, and even old tradition of Jacksonian simplicity has

been lost in the Oriental and transatlantic splendor of the Crokers and the McLeans.

The Democratic party never had any principles—it had had some feelings which it mistook for principles, but it never keeps its feelings or principles long enough to discover the difference. In 1892 it solemnly declared that the whole trouble with the country was high prices, and that the sole remedy was free trade. In 1896 it as solemnly declared that the whole trouble with the country was low prices, and the sole remedy was free silver. They declared that the country would never prosper again without the free and unlimited coinage of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation. We amended the Democratic proposition a little—for free and unlimited coinage of free silver we substituted good old Republican protection, and with that, 'without the aid or consent of another nation,' we have been doing what the Enquirer says is an amazing business; in fact, I think we could nominate the general and universal condition of the country as one of exuberant prosperity without exaggeration, and notwithstanding the Democratic brethren said it was impossible without the free coinage of silver.

The Republican party always fulfilled its pledges and fulfilled them promptly. Its promise in 1896 was for the enactment of a tariff law which would protect American labor and American industry. Within 15 days of the inauguration of McKinley congress was assembled in extra session, and in 15 days more the Dingley tariff bill had passed the house. In due time the bill passed the senate, and under its protecting and stimulating influence our country was rescued from the distress and disaster of Democratic free trade.

We promised in 1896 that, if given the power, we would make such amendments to our currency laws as would correct their evils and plant our monetary system upon a basis sound and enduring. No power was given us to make amendments until the election of the present congress; and within 40 days after it had come into existence, a Republican committee of its members met and prepared a plan in fulfilling that pledge. As a member of that committee, I am not at liberty at this time to disclose even the substance of its determination, but as a member of the Republican

party I am at liberty to declare what the Republican party proposes to do, now that it has power in both branches of congress and in the executive. It proposes to enact in the form of law the gold standard and then it proposes to keep every dollar in use in the country up to that standard. It is going to do this so that hereafter no doctrinaire or mountebank, catching the people off their guard, can thrust disorder and demoralization into our financial affairs at home and discredit us abroad.

The Republican party is not satisfied with the extensions of the civil service of President Cleveland. We believe that the present status of the civil service does not reflect an honest effort to inaugurate genuine civil service, but rather a successful attempt to wrest from the Republican party the legitimate results of its victory.

No one, either Republican or Democrat, seriously doubts that Cleveland's order of May 6, 1896, and its subsequent execution bringing over 30,000 employees into the classified service and preparatory to and the result of the downfall of his party in the election of that year. The order was promulgated after the Cleveland Democracy was on the plank, it was not until after his party had adopted a new creed and was searching for a new god that Cleveland conceived the idea of tying the hands of his successor, whether he should be a Republican or a new dispensation Democrat.

During Cleveland's first term as president and up to the time he was defeated, he extended the civil service to 1939 places, but in December, 1888, after the election of his successor, he included the railway mail service, aggregating 5320 persons.

In three years and three quarters of General Harrison's term as president, he added to the classified service 1000 places only, but after his defeat, and on Jan. 5, 1895, when the tread of the returning Democratic army, hungry and thirsty, sounded in his ears, he rescued from its clutch 7110 places by extension.

During the first two years of Cleveland's second term he only classified about 6,000 places, but when the handwriting appeared upon the wall, he outran the most industrious civil service reformer by covering in one order nearly 35,000 public servants. So we see, my fellow citizens, that the present civil

service has grown, not from the wholesome promptings of public sentiment, not in the sunshine and plenitude of power, but it has crept upon us from behind the shadows of party defeat, and that these extensions sprang from no higher or holier motive than a disposition and a desire to wrench from a triumphant foe the fruits of victory. No party ever extended civil service materially in the day of victory. The Republican party is in favor of civil service, but it is against the prostitution of the system for the purpose of perpetuating in office Democratic partisans who have no right or claim to the protection of the law, and whose appointments were not made upon examination or merit, but upon the recommendation of a county committee or the captain of a hundred.

Before the extensions of the civil service were made by Cleveland, the most expert political manipulators had filled the departments at Washington with Democrats. They did not start fair. Civil service is supposed to be non-political, and to give every citizen without regard to his position, color or political affiliation, an equal chance for office. Let me show you how the present status accords with that theory. In May, 1898, Hon. F. A. Palmer, the head of the public printing office, reported to the senate committee, then engaged in investigating the civil service, that in the printing office there were 2412 Democrats and 500 Republicans. Now, my fellow citizens, for a system whose basis is said to be equality and a fair chance, I submit that the original capitalization was too largely Democratic. Nothing in the history of American arms has yet equaled Sherman's march through Georgia, but a facetious senator once said that the next thing to it was walking through the interior department during the reign of Hoke Smith.

More than 10 years ago the Republican party in national convention declared as follows: 'We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital, organized in trust or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens; and we recommend to congress and state legislatures, in their respective jurisdictions, such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of the products.

to market. We approve the legislation of congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discriminations between the states.' This declaration was within a year of the organization of the first trust in the United States.

In the congress following, John Sherman, then a senator of the United States, introduced in the senate a bill with a title as follows: 'To declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and productions.' On June 26, 1890, this bill became a law with the following title: 'An Act to Protect Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraints and Monopolies.' In many of the states the Republican party passed laws making unlawful these combinations and monopolies. Republican officials have been industrious and persistent in prosecuting violations of these anti-trust laws, and under decisions rendered in the prosecutions many of these combinations have been dissolved. The supreme court of the United States, a tribunal far above politics or political influences, but a majority of whose members are Republicans, rendered decisions which dissolved the Joint Traffic and Trans-Mississippi Associations, two gigantic railroad combinations intended to control and fix railroad charges. Other cases are pending wherein the anti-trust laws will be enforced.

In Ohio Republican attorney generals have been faithful and industrious in prosecuting all combinations or trusts in violation of being the friends of the trusts. The Republican party is against all illegal or wrongful or injurious combinations of capital, whereby it is intended to control prices and suppress competition, and it will enact laws and elect officers to execute them until these combinations are broken up, and their existence rendered impossible.

The Democratic party claims to be in favor of shortening the hours of labor; so are we. I suppose, however, the Democratic party has the least record of this subject of any party in existence. I concede that when it has been in power the working-man had less work and more rest than he ever had under Republican rule. The Republican party has been the friend of American labor from the time it passed the Morrill tariff law in 1861 to this time. Under its policy of protection to home labor and in-

dustry the wages have increased and the hours of labor decreased. Its policy put into laws crowned the workingman with independence, filled his home with comfort and luxuries, educated his children and made him a happy man.

The Republican party is now, as it has been since the close of the civil war, in favor of just pensions for Union soldiers and it is now as it has been since the close of the Spanish war, in favor of just pensions for those who fought the Spaniards and the fever in that conflict. Any policy which does not deal justly and liberally with the soldiers of the Republic will not meet our approbation.

The Republican party is grateful to every man and every committee and every organization that contributes to its success and its glory. The Republicans of Ohio are proud of Ohio's great senators, Foraker and Hanna, both of whom have added luster and renown to the great old John Sherman, and to him in his retirement this great convention sends greeting and love. Especially should be remembered on an occasion like this the Republican state executive and state central committees, under whose wise direction and by reason of whose faithful labors last year we won a great Republican victory.

And now, my Republican brethren, let us have peace. Rivalry and competition for place or position or power may have strained a little the bonds of our affection; but it must not, it can not, break the ties which bind us to the Republican party. Now and here in this splendid Republican presence, looking into the faces of our heroes living and looked upon by the pictured faces of our heroes dead, in the name of the Republican party and all it has done for our country, let us strike hands and following the lead of McKinley and Foraker and Hanna and Grosvenor and Bushnell and the rest, let us go forth from this convention united to victory."

Senator J. B. Foraker being called for, responded as follows :

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—Under other circumstances I should undertake to respond to such a call as has been made upon me at some length, particularly at this time, for just now, as has been well indicated by our chairman, there are a

great many very agreeable subjects for a Republican to talk about to Republicans. But I recognize that you are not here to listen, but to act. In addition to that fact I think I can say in all consciousness that you have just heard one of the finest keynote speeches it was ever my fortune to hear in any convention. It has grandly covered all the great questions about which we are concerned. In view of all this, I shall content myself with simply in a few sentences undertaking to emphasize the exhortations he has laid upon you and in which I join with all my heart, that now the great duty resting upon the Republicans of Ohio is to get together. United, we are invincible ; divided, we are beaten in advance. It is my duty, therefore, here and now, to highly resolve that we will frame the very best platform it is possible for us to make, expressing in it Republican ideas and policies and purposes, and that we will next nominate as our candidate for governor the very strongest man we can find, no matter what his name may be, no matter from what county or section he may come, no matter what his past affiliations in our party may have been, and plant him upon that platform, and then go forth from this convention hall to stand together shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy for his triumphant election.

Gentlemen of the convention, if I may be pardoned for detaining you another minute, let me say that there has not been during our generation and politics a more important election than that which is now going on. Neither has there been an election more easy for us to carry than this approaching election. At the same time never has there been an election we could more easily lose. We want to stop here for a moment and consider the importance of this election ; it grows out of the fact already adverted to by our temporary chairman that Ohio is the home of William McKinley. He is our president now and in all human probability he will be our leader and our candidate in 1900. It is the duty of the Republicans of Ohio to see to it that this great commonwealth of ours shall proudly head this column in this year's battle, and especially in the battles of next year. I cannot think, my fellow-Republicans, of anything more deplorable than disaster to us next year. It would be turning back this splendid wave to which the chair-

man has been adverting. It was no fanciful sketch of the chairman when he told you of the conditions that obtained when this administration came into power, and of the conditions that now obtain. When William McKinley took office our country was indeed prostrate, our industries paralyzed, our labor idle. It is now prosperity everywhere. This did not happen by accident—it did not simply come to pass. It is directly due to the fact that the control of this country passed from Democracy to Republicanism. The application of Republican ideas and policies and administration of our public affairs. There have never been greater triumphs in peace than those which have just been fought. And as the chairman has indicated to you, our country has been equally great in war. We can prove that by Spain. It changed the map of the world. I would be glad to stop and talk to you about it, but I refer to it now only from the fact that it has brought new responsibilities and questions to be solved. Upon their solution depend the honor and good name of the American public. A mistaken policy applied to them would bring to our government shame and humiliation. Our prosperity and success in these important matters are at stake. If we would hold on to this prosperity and if we would make sure of a rightful solution of these questions, we must take no chances; we must not now turn this great work over to Democracy, but keep it in the hands of the Republican party. The way to do this is for us, and especially us, the Republicans of Ohio, the home of President McKinley, to not only stand by him and his administration next year, but also this year in this campaign. And here and now is the place to commence. Let us be determined from this moment until the last moment of this convention that we shall here organize not for defeat, but for triumphant victory for next November."

Senator M. A. Hanna being called for, responded as follows:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I assure you that I fully appreciate the honor of this ovation. Standing in this presence I am forcibly reminded to remark, as I heard it said yesterday or the day before, I believe by George Cox, that no man was as great as his party. I have listened to three splendid speeches, and from the sentiments expressed and from the responses given,

I have made up my mind that the Democratic brethren are not going to run this convention, and, therefore, I am emboldened to say that I agree with that sentiment--every line of it. I agree to the peace proposition and a full measure of harmony, which will signify the success of our party this year and next. It is only when Republicans are gathered together under such influence, touching elbow to elbow and looking into each other's faces that they begin to realize that there are no differences among them. Therefore I say that while under some circumstances it might be embarrassing to have such a multiplicity of candidates, the compensation of it is that the friends of every candidate for different places come here as true and loyal Republicans by scores and by hundreds.

The great, strong men who have made this party and who have contributed so much to the success of our state, they bring together and unite an influence that is simply irresistible. It is that strength within this party which gives the impetus to every move and every measure hurled from the rostrum of the Republican convention. It is that power and influence which has aided our great president; looking back upon the army behind him, he moves forward with a fearless step, never doubting the outcome of whatever policy he may inaugurate. We are here to ratify the administration of our president, making it the keynote, the results of which ramify all over this country, evidenced by prosperity which follows in its wake. There is no need to heed the warning and slanderous attacks made upon the Republican party by the Democratic press of this state. We know our business. We have been in politics just as long as they have; our methods are different. Our plans are more direct, our motives higher and purer. We always trust our leaders to the end.

No, gentlemen, I am for harmony. I want to tell you I have always been for harmony. What is more important, I am for success, whether we fight in divisions or in army corps. We will get there."

Governor A. S. Bushnell being called for, responded as follows:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—As I look over this grand audience I more fully realize the mag-

nificant citizenship in the grand commonwealth of Ohio, and I more fully realize the honor it is for any man to be the chief executive of a state of such citizenship. I want to congratulate the gentleman whom you will nominate as my successor at this convention; a great honor is in store for him, and when you shall have selected him from the list of splendid Republicans whose names will be presented to you, and the other candidates upon the state ticket, Foraker, Grosvenor, Hanna and Bushnell will come forward and help you elect them.

There is every evidence of harmony here. Senator Hanna has told you that is what he wants, and that is what I tell you I want, and I know that is what the Republicans of Ohio want. And we shall nominate a ticket here that I am satisfied the people of this great state will elect and thus endorse your action here at this convention. We shall not only win a victory this fall, but we shall come forward next year and renominate and re-elect the splendid president from our own state.

After this convention, and as the meetings shall be called throughout the state this fall, we will come and tell you what has been accomplished in the national and state administrations under Republican rule.

Gentlemen, I am delighted to have had this opportunity to stand before you and look into your faces; this is a magnificent gathering, such a gathering as would inspire all with a promise of success."

General Charles Grosvenor being called for, the chair announced that he had left the hall.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster being called for, responded as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I know that you want to proceed to business much more than listen to a speech. I am here in the interest of harmony; not exactly harmony with the club, but I do congratulate this convention and the Republicans of Ohio on the indications that appear that we shall have harmony and a glorious victory when election day comes."

The chair called for reports from the several congressional districts; the reports were adopted as follows:

VICE PRESIDENTS.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
1.	Nicholas Longworth,	Cincinnati
2.	Henry Bremfoerder,	Cincinnati
3.	Samuel E. Morton,	Eaton
4.	William Binkley,	Sidney
5.	D. W. Curtis,	Antwerp
6.	E. P. West,	New Vienna
7.	Asa S. Bushnell,	Springfield
8.	Geo. H. Hitt,	Urbana
9.	J. M. Longnecker,	Delta
10.	O. C. Andre,	Waverly
11.	Alexander Remick,	
12.	Samuel Fenstemaker,	Basil
13.	H. K. Spooner,	Republic
14.	H. D. Mooney,	Mt. Gilead
15.	A. B. McIntyre,	Mc Connelsville
16.	J. C. Thomas,	Augusta
17.	C. H. Ackey,	New Philadelphia
18.	H. W. Harter,	Canton
19.	Aaron Wagoner,	Akron
20.	Wm. B. Uhl,	Cleveland
21.	P. W. Ditto,	Cleveland

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Vivian J. Fagin, Cincinnati	Frank A. Kelly, New Lexington
P. W. Durr, Cincinnati	Frank McCafferty, Columbus
C. A. Craighead, Dayton	J. F. McNeal, Marion
S. M. Fletcher, Lima	E. M. Peirce, Lorain
W. H. McClintock, Defiance	T. J. Masterson, McConnelsville
W. H. Walker, Hillsboro	J. H. Beall, Scio
C. C. Chapplelear, Circleville	George A. Hay, Coshocton
S. P. DeWolf, Findlay	Myron A. Norris, Youngstown
Perry W. Waite, Toledo	O. P. Sperra, Ravenna
Sherman H. Eagle, Gallipolis	R. S. Hubbard, Cleveland
	B. Mahler, Cleveland

RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Eugene L. Lewis, Cincinnati	Dr. J. M. Dennison, Hocking Co.
M. A. McGuire, Cincinnati	F. L. Norris, Royalton
O. V. Parrish, Hamilton	R. S. Galleher, Sycamore
W. F. Pixler, Celina	J. D. Backhouse, Ashland
J. R. Ross, Paulding	B. F. Dutton, Chesterhill
Z. T. Heable, Xenia	Jacob McVay, Stafford
Stacey B. Rankin, S. Charleston	Frank Taggart, Wooster
D. E. Strayer, De Graff	J. G. Moore, Lisbon
Wm. Kelly, Port Clinton	George H. Ford, Burton
Charles Barnes, Piketon	W. G. Andrews, Cleveland
	C. W. Parker, Cleveland

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Louis Knickenmeyer, Cin'ti.	Elmer J. Biddison, Athens Co.
W. M. Yeatman, Cincinnati	F. R. Morath, Pickerington
R. E. Morrow, Eaton	Jacob Babst, Crestline
Henry Kuenzel, New Bremen	A. G. Bodley, Plymouth
A. E. Kissell, West Liberty	R. L. Holland, Zanesville
E. Q. Crane, Batavia	T. B. Rouse, Woodsfield
T. W. Merchant, Wash'ton C. H.	John Clintocke, Newark
J. J. Watts, Broadway	Mahlon Atkinson, Goshen
W. S. Walker, Toledo	Charles Lawyer, Jefferson
Thos. Brown, Ironton	Max P. Goodman, Cleveland
	R. L. Palmer, Cleveland

RESOLUTIONS.

J. B. Swing, Cincinnati	Otto Vollenweider, Vinton Co.
Scot Bonham, Cincinnati	G. L. Selbaugh, Lancaster
Isaac Hale, Middletown	J. D. Finch, Fremont
Robert O. Bingham, Sidney	W. C. Cooper, Mt. Vernon
H. C. Glenn, Van Wert	H. C. VanVoorhis, Zanesville
F. A. Edwards, Ripley	J. Dunbar, Steubenville
McPherson Brown, Piqua	M. L. Smyser, Wooster
W. A. Belt, Kenton	R. W. Tayler, Lisbon
H. S. Bassett, Wauseon	J. J. Sullivan, Warren
Stephen Morgan, Oak Hill	M. T. Herrick, Cleveland
	C. A. Judson, Cleveland

CREDENTIALS.

Aug. Hermann, Cincinnati	Austin W. Vorhes, Meigs Co.
Jos. F. Kushman, Cincinnati	A. I. Vorys, Lancaster
J. E. Lowes, Dayton	W. C. Brown, Fostoria
Frank T. Conkling, Greenville	G. M. Skiles, Shelby
F. D. Prentiss, Napoleon	A. D. Alderman, Marietta
Chas. H. Eulass, Lebanon	P. B. Worthington, Barnesville
R. H. McCloud, London	M. V. Moody, Uhrichsville
Otis Kimball, Sunbury	G. E. Baldwin, Canton
J. C. Bonner, Toledo	Geo. W. Sieber, Akron
Phil. S. Clark, Portsmouth	F. J. Wing, Cleveland
	J. H. Bradner, Cleveland

On motion, all papers relating to the platform were referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without reading or debate. On motion, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

THURSDAY, June 2d, 1899, 10 o'clock a. m.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. H. H. Barbour, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Columbus.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On leave, the Hon. Eugene Lewis, of the committee on Rules and Order of Business, submitted the following report, and recommended its adoption.

The order of business shall be as follows:

The chairman shall call the convention to order and call for the reports of the committees appointed by this convention as follows, to wit:

Rules and order of business.

Permanent organization.

Credentials.

Resolutions.

And the chairmen of those committees respectively shall present said reports.

Nominations shall be made as follows and in the following order:

Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor.

Auditor of State.

Treasurer of State.

Attorney-General.

Judge of the Supreme Court.

Member of Board of Public Works.

The secretary shall call the roll of counties in alphabetical order for the presentation of the names of candidates for the various offices to be filled, and any county having a candidate to present shall be allowed not more than five minutes for the presentation of the name of its candidate and but one minute shall be allowed for a seconding speech. But one seconding speech for any candidate shall be permitted.

After the nominations for any office have been closed and the roll call ordered the chairman of each delegation shall arise at the call of his county and announce the vote entitled to be cast by his county and it shall be recorded as cast unless challenged by some delegate of the county.

Thereupon the roll of the county shall be called and the vote recorded.

Each delegation shall determine in what manner, whether by yea and nay vote, or by ballot, it shall give its vote to its chairman.

After the vote of a county has been announced and recorded, no change in its vote shall be made until the roll call of counties is completed, and then only before the result of such ballot is announced.

This convention shall be governed by the rules of the Ohio House of Representatives and Roberts' Rules of Order, as far as not in conflict with this report.

On motion the report was adopted unanimously.

On leave the Hon. R. L. Holland of the Committee on Permanent Organization submitted the following report, and recommended its adoption:

"Your Committee on Permanent Organization recommend that the Temporary Organization be made permanent."

On motion the report was adopted unanimously.

On leave the Hon. S. M. Skiles, of the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report and recommended its adoption:

"Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following report:

All the counties are represented. Seventy-three counties selected delegates and alternates. Fifteen counties selected only delegates. Contesting delegations from the counties of Adams, Allen, Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Highland, Preble and Licking appeared before the committee. Your committee having duly considered and disposed of said contests, beg leave to report that the following delegates and alternates are entitled to seats in this convention."

[For list of delegates and alternates see Appendix B.]

On motion the report was adopted unanimously.

On leave the Hon. John J. Sullivan, of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report and recommended its adoption:

"The Republican party of Ohio reaffirms the principles declared by the St. Louis platform.

We earnestly endorse the great administration of William McKinley. It is distinguished to a remarkable degree in the history of national administrations.

Under the last Democratic administration, and as a result of Democratic principles and policies, our industries were destroyed; capital and labor were unemployed; the poor suffered as never before in our history; agricultural products could not be sold, because consumers could not earn money with which to buy; and every branch of trade felt the blighting influence of the Democratic 'tariff reform' hard times. The treasury of the United States was depleted, and the gold reserve disappeared; the government borrowed money to pay current expenses, increasing the public debt, in time of peace, by hundreds of millions of dollars. The Democratic party proposed to the people as a remedy for all these Democratic ills, a depreciated and dishonest currency, which intensified every evil.

During all that period of depression and distress, the Republican party stood firm for the principles and policies under which American industries had been built up and had flourished beyond example--the principles and policies under which the people had prospered for more than a generation, and the nation had grown great; stood firm for a sound and an honest currency; and, in 1896, elected to the presidency, William McKinley, the best exponent of Republicanism and true American ideas and policies, the friend of every American industry, the wise and patriotic defender, and the able advocate of honest money.

Under his splendid administration public credit has been restored; the prosperity of the people has developed; our commerce has grown great; our trade, domestic and foreign, has increased to a degree never before known; and the people are looking with confidence for greater things to come.

The magnificent achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain, for the liberation of the down-trodden and op-

pressed people of Cuba from the domination of Spanish despotism, accomplished under the master guidance of a Republican administration, are subjects for highest encomium by a convention of Ohio Republicans.

To the same master guidance, controlled by the great principles that have shaped the high destiny of the Republican party from Lincoln to McKinley, the people can safely commit the solution of the momentous problem of the future of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. Its wise solution will vastly increase our foreign trade, spread American civilization abroad, and add to the honor and power and glory of this great nation.

We commend the president for the judicious modifications of the civil service rules recently promulgated.

For the national defense, for the strengthening of our navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen on the farms, in the mines, forests, mills, factories, and shipyards, we demand the immediate enactment of legislation similar to that favorably reported to each branch of the Fifty-fifth Congress at its last session, so that American-built, American-owned, and American-manned ships may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

We are proud of the brilliant and conspicuous services to the people of the state and the nation rendered by the senators from Ohio, Hon. Joseph B. Foraker and Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, and of the matchless record of the delegation of Republican congressmen now representing the Buckeye state.

The present administration of state affairs, under Governor Asa S. Bushnell, has been able, wise, and economical. It is free from scandal, and eminently satisfactory to the people of the state without regard to party. No state administration has enjoyed to a greater degree the confidence of all the people.

We commend the action of the Seventy-third General Assembly in passing the stringent law now on our statute books, prohibiting the organization of 'trusts,' and we denounce such unlawful combinations as inimical to the interests of the people.

We congratulate the people of the state upon the fact that a Republican legislature enacted this law, and we demand its rigid enforcement.

We pledge our party to such further legislation as experience may determine necessary to prevent the formation and operation of such iniquitous and dangerous combinations.

We demand such readjustment of our tax laws as will impose the burdens of taxation more equally and uniformly upon the various kinds of property.

The growing evil of lynching, attended by unspeakable horrors, is a blot upon our civilization and a menace to our Republican form of government.

The Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition, which is to be held at the city of Toledo in the year 1902, is an event in which all the states that constituted the Northwest Territory should feel a deep interest. This is especially true of the State of Ohio, which was the first state to be carved from that great domain. The exposition will be held on the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Ohio into the Union, and will be the first opportunity which the state has had to adequately show to the world the great progress which it has made in all its diversified industries and interests during the first century of its existence. In order that the exposition may be a credit to this state we call upon the legislature at its next session to make an appropriation commensurate with the great interest involved.

We recommend that the Republican State Central Committee adopt a rule, as nearly uniform as practicable, for the selection of delegates to the state conventions of the Republican party."

On motion the report was adopted unanimously.

The next business in order being the nomination for Governor, the roll of counties was then called, and the Hon. J. W. Holcomb nominated for said office the Hon. Harry M. Daugherty, of Fayette county, in the following speech:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—The political party that received its early success from tutors like Lincoln and Grant, Blaine and Sherman, could not do otherwise than produce a McKinley, under whose guidance this nation has emerged from a Democratic desert of despair into a Republican sunlight of prosperity. From the busy shores of the Atlantic to

the Golden Gate of the Pacific; from the treasured wealth of the North to the rich plantations of the South, a God-fearing and prosperous people are gathered in 45 states; a perfect necklace of gems, and hanging from it as a pendant is the Buckeye state. The history of the Republican party is recorded upon the brightest pages of the history of this great people, and no act can, no act shall, be done today that does not unmistakably proclaim for patriotism, Republicanism and McKinleyism.

The Republican party of Ohio, as of the nation, is a child of the people, and it is greater than any man or any set of men within it. It is greater than any faction, or greater than all factions within it. The first great battle of the general engagement of 1900 will be fought next November, and the ways of that people will be determined in this convention today. No mistake must be made, no misstep taken, no dictation tolerated, and no voice heard save the voice of the people speaking through the party of William McKinley. The standard-bearer must be a representative Republican, whose record and individuality stamp him as an exponent of the living issues of his party. The fame, the figure and the victor of the South should meet the counselor of the North in our candidate. To Mahoning, to Erie, to Franklin, to Ross, to Muskingum, to Montgomery and the others, to your favorite sons, we remove our hats, but at this particular time, in looking about for a candidate that can most easily recognize our strength, Cuyahoga turns to Fayette, and we ask that her favorite son be made our candidate. We knew him in the legislative halls in 1894; we knew him in counsel in 1897; we knew him in command in 1898, when he gave us a victory of 61,000. We have loved him each year more. Democracy first knew him when he became of age, 20 years ago, and Democracy has learned to fear him each year more and more; the more Democracy fears him, the more do we love him. He is young and strong; he is courageous, and if you nominate him his voice will be heard in every county in Ohio. He is bright and pure, and each day as the campaign progresses, brighter and brighter and brighter will shine the public and personal character of the Hon. Harry Daugherty."

On the call of Erie county, the Hon. E. B. King nominated for said office the Hon. Linn W. Hull, of Erie county, in the following speech:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—This great body of Republican delegates is indeed an inspiration to Republicanism in our state. It is prophetic of the victory that we will win this year, and of the still greater and more important one that we win next year. Conditions created by our party and by its administration of public affairs are favorable to success. But to add to these conditions there requires but one other element, and that is leadership and organization.

A man to lead our ticket, to organize and help to win with the Republicans a great victory in this state this year, we owe as a state, the party owes it to the nation and to the Republican party of the Union that we shall by our wise judgment in the selection of candidates this year put Ohio in the fore front of the great column of Republican states that shall march to triumphant victory under the leadership of William McKinley in 1900. And Ohio has never been found lacking when men were needed on important occasions. We have always found them in great numbers, and I understand that there are several here today ready, willing and fit to take upon themselves this leadership and to assist in winning this great victory. All these men are honorable, and among their number I rise to lay before the consideration of this convention one whom I deem to be the equal of any that shall be nominated, for your consideration. I present for the consideration of the convention for the nomination for this high office the name of Judge Linn W. Hull, of Erie county. In doing this, let me say for him that he is a young man, in the prime of life, in the full splendor of his physical and mental powers; a man equipped by education and experience to honor the place and ably occupy this office that has been filled by so many of Ohio's great sons. Reared upon a farm among the people of Erie county, educated in the schools and colleges, spending nearly 20 years of his life at the bar, he rose and was afterward chosen to the common pleas bench, which he has occupied with dignity, with honor and fairness all the time. No man that

can be selected will more fully and more justly fill the office than Judge Hull. Ever since our distinguished and honored president came before the people he has been among the foremost of his enthusiastic supporters all along the line, and, as he has been in years past, he is now, a man loyal to his party always, loyal to all other candidates, from the highest and greatest to the lowest and the humblest."

On the call of Franklin county, the Hon. Henry C. Taylor nominated for said office the Hon. Geo. K. Nash, of Franklin county, in the following speech :

"The Republican party in Ohio, since the days of Salmon P. Chase, has been equal to the duty of giving a good administration to the state. In war and in peace, from the beginning until now, its history has been one of brilliant achievements. Every Republican governor of Ohio has met the high and just expectations of the people, and has passed to other fields of labor and honor, or returned to private life with a crown of success. The problems of the present and the future are not, and will not, be more difficult of solution than have been those of the past. These questions will be met and solved by the party of which we are members, as weighty issues have heretofore been met and solved for the best interests of all concerned, and in a manner satisfactory to the mass of the people.

The wisdom, the patriotism, the high sense of honor to every obligation, the fidelity to duty, of the Republican party, renders it equal to every emergency. We propose that the lustre of our past shall not in the smallest degree be diminished or dimmed by our future history. The party that was formed in the interest of humanity, and to uphold and advance the rights of man, will continue to protect and promote the rights of man.

Forty years ago at a convention of the Republican party, upon the calling of the roll, Franklin county placed in nomination Hon. William Dennison, who was duly elected and became the first war governor of our state. Since that time the county in which the capitol is located has battled bravely and well for the Republican cause. We have for 20 years given handsome majorities to the candidates on the state ticket ; we have by our representatives contributed to the election of United States sena-

tors, and, in the last presidential election, we gave a majority of more than 3,000 to our present chief executive.

We propose to continue this work in this way, and in November we shall send four representatives to the general assembly who will vote to maintain our supremacy in that legislative body in the country. By your action today, you may make this easy for us, but this we intend to do, whoever may be the nominee of this convention. After two score years, Franklin county again comes before a state convention and asks that one of her citizens be recognized for the high office of governor.

Directly after the close of the civil war, in 1865, a modest and unassuming young man, born and reared on a farm in Medina county, took up his residence in Columbus, and commenced the struggle of life. He had been a soldier and school teacher, and now, without money or friends, he undertook the task of making his own way in the world, with the ambition to secure an honorable name among his fellowmen. He became a clerk, journalist, lawyer, prosecuting attorney, attorney general, and a member of the supreme court of Ohio. Faithful to every trust, when honored by the people, he has, by his service, in turn honored them.

As chairman of the state executive committee, he has, in four campaigns, led the Republican party to victory. He has been not only the political supporter, but also the personal friend, of the three presidents from Ohio, Hayes, Garfield and McKinley; and now, after thirty years of continuous, efficient and faithful labor in the front rank of Republican workers, on behalf of the Republicans of Franklin county, and in the name of tens of thousands of earnest Republicans all over Ohio, I present to this convention, for the office of governor, a name known in every county, township and ward of the state, the name of the soldier, journalist, lawyer, judge and statesman, George K. Nash."

On the call of Mahoning county, the Hon. L. W. King nominated for said office the Hon. Asa W. Jones, of Mahoning county, in the following speech:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION--
In the good old days when I was a boy, and when there was but

one kind of Republican, the man whom I am about to present for your consideration was a leader in the Republican party of the Western Reserve. We are told here that certain candidates and sections have stood loyally by the Republican party. We, therefore, pay tribute to the Republicanism and loyalty of the favored section of Ohio, but we think we may without egotism say that the Western Reserve has contributed its full share for, lo, these 30 years, to the success of Republicanism. We are told that the Republican party will follow its leaders. Indeed such analysis I am afraid is a mistake. On the contrary, the leaders of the Republican party must keep in line with the thought and judgment and expression and patriotism of the rank and file of the Republican party of this state. I come here to present to this convention a man of mature judgment and ripe experience; a man born and reared on a farm; a man who has become not simply an attorney-at-law, but a lawyer, who practised in all of the courts, state and federal, with success and with distinction. I come here to present a man who for more than 30 years in every campaign has appeared upon the hustings in forceful and effective advocacy of Republican principles; who is a large man physically and a broad man mentally; who is capable and able to think for himself at all times and under all circumstances; who makes no claim before this convention, except that he believes in and is devoted to the principles that make Republicanism; who is able not only to defend the principles and policies and purposes of the party that have appeared in past campaigns, but who has the giant strength to meet the new issues that now confront that party. I present to you for your calm, conscientious consideration a man who, without prejudice to any candidate, is nearer, in my judgment, the great masses of the Republicans of the state than any other candidate of this convention. I present to you for your consideration a man who has served you faithfully, ably and well in the second highest office within your gift for the last four years, Hon. Asa W. Jones, of Mahoning county."

On the call of Montgomery county, the Hon. C. H. Bosler nominated for said office the Hon. R. M. Nevin, of Montgomery county, in the following speech:

“MR. CHAIRMAN AND REPUBLICANS OF OHIO—We are here today because we love the Republican party. We are here today proud of its immortal past, rejoicing in its splendid present, and sure of its magnificent future.

We are here today, glad we are Republicans, and determined, each and everyone of us, so to act that when this convention is over and our work is done, we can feel that we have accomplished something that will strengthen its life and add to its perpetuity. The Republican party is greater than any man, and our love for it greater and more abiding than our friendship for any individual. Our first and greatest duty is to the party, to perpetuate its principles, to maintain its platforms, to spread abroad its ideas, and to uphold the man we have chosen from its ranks to be the President of the United States. The men we nominate today must be Republicans, and, above all, the man who shall head our ticket, the standard-bearer of this campaign, must be a Republican around whose name, as around a banner of victory, we all can rally. I say—around whose name we all can rally. He must be a man of big brain, fit to represent the biggest party on earth. He should be a man of large experience and mature judgment, capable of taking up the great questions of the hour and presenting them to the people; and, above all, he should be a tried and true Republican, faithful to those who have in charge the administration of affairs in State and Nation. Such a man I present to you today, Republicans of Ohio, in the person of big-bodied, big-brained, big-hearted ‘Bob’ Nevin, of Dayton.

I need not tell this convention who he is. There hasn’t been a Republican convention in Ohio in twenty years that hasn’t known him; nor has there been one in twenty years that hasn’t delighted to hear him talk Republicanism. He used to come from that Vallandingham Gibraltar of Democracy, Montgomery county, always good for it 2,000 Democratic majority; but recently he has come from that ‘Bob’ Nevin stronghold of Republicanism, Montgomery county. It has been said that where but few are found together against the many, fighting for the right, all are heroes, and so it was for many years with us. In a Democratic city, in a Democratic county, in a Democratic judicial and congressional district, there was no hope of reward; but day after

day, month after month and year after year, in every precinct of the county, the clarion voice of 'Bob' Nevin rang out for Republicanism and its principles. No matter who else failed, he never faltered; no matter who else hesitated, he never did. The weather was never too stormy, the night was never too dark, the drive was never too long, for 'Bob' Nevin to go forth to teach the doctrines of Republicanism; and today, a monument to his efforts more than to those of any one man, Montgomery county gives her 2,000 majority to the Republican ticket. He has never been an office-seeker; his labor has been one of love and duty to the party. His nominations have been forced upon him when there was no hope for any other Republican. In 1887, at the unanimous solicitation of his party, when no man, not even the oldest inhabitant of the county, had ever heard of a Republican official in old Montgomery, he defeated the pet of Democracy for prosecuting attorney by 800, and again in 1894 the unanimous choice of the Third district, which two years before had given George Houk a Democratic majority of 4,200, he came within 101 votes of election.

Do you wonder then, Republicans of Ohio, that Montgomery county today again unanimously, I say unanimously, presents to this convention for governor the name of Robert M. Nevin? A trained lawyer, a close reasoner, a peerless orator, a fearless patriot, a tried and true Republican—nominate him and your battle is already won. Nominate him and there will be no factionalism in Ohio. Nominate him and his voice; carrying conviction in language that is classic, in manner superb, will be heard in every county in the state. Nominate him and on election day in November, the Democracy of Ohio, like the Spanish when they heard old Dewey's guns at Manila on May 1, will awaken to find themselves already beaten, and for the Republican party the battle already gained."

On the call of Muskingum county, the Hon. M. M. Granger nominated for said office the Hon. Frank A. Durban, of Muskingum county, in the following speech:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—I happen to know the man whose name you will be glad to place

on your ticket as the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio.

He is in the prime of life. By the time the votes to be cast in our state next November shall have been counted and reported he will have completed forty years full of evidence as to birth, education, and achievement which we desire to submit in proof of the claim of the Muskingum valley and southeastern Ohio that he is well equipped to successfully discharge the great trust represented by that most honorable office. He has lived these forty years in the city of Zanesville, a life of industry, energy and activity, so that he is well known to people of all parties, all ages and occupations, who have had ample opportunity to learn and know his real nature, character and capabilities. Beginning with the contests and rivalries of the school-room and proceeding to combats at the bar, and to the wider activities of the political arena, these years made it his duty to oppose large numbers of men ; his ability, information and persistence, have given victory to many of his clients and of his candidates, and impressed upon their opponents the sadness of defeat—but if you ask from the people in whose midst all this was done, their testimony, Democrat and Republican, successful and unsuccessful, rich and poor, old and young, will tell you that he is honest, he is capable, he has been and will be faithful to every duty ; that as lawyer, as citizen, as a man, he is among the foremost in our state. In the cloud of witnesses who can thus testify you will find every judge who has sat in probate courts, common pleas and circuit courts in southeastern Ohio for years ; every judge who in the United States courts at Cincinnati or Columbus, or on the bench of the Supreme court of Ohio during the same years, has heard the leaders of the bar of our state. So, also, will numbers of our experienced men of affairs, whose conduct in difficult crises has been guided by his counsel ; so, also, will other numbers of active Republicans who can tell how his eloquent tongue has enforced upon listening thousands the great doctrines of the Republican party in its recent campaigns.

While these witnesses can tell you these facts about our candidate, no one can tell you that he has ever failed to stand firmly upon the Republican platform, or to faithfully and zealously support the Republican candidates ; or that he has ever sought

the success of any clique or ring. He is a personal friend of President McKinley. We believe that if he shall be nominated he will receive the united support of our great party.

According to Scripture he may fairly expect to live thirty years longer. This will give him time to justify your suffrages in his favor by using in the service of the people the great talents that God gave him, made all the more effective by the education and experience to which I have alluded.

Southeastern Ohio may well ask leave to name the successful candidate now and here. Our party contests began after the Ohio election of October, 1853. At that election William Medill, a Democrat, residing at Lancaster, Fairfield county, within half a dozen miles of the extreme western line of southeastern Ohio was elected governor and served until Salmon P. Chase succeeded him in January, 1856. Since 1853 no governor or lieutenant-governor of our state, of either party, was resident in southeastern Ohio. Of course the residence of the candidate is not of primary importance ; but 'other things being equal,' when candidates are substantially equal in character and capacity and service, it is proper to permit the question of locality to sway the vote. Southeastern Ohio is full of taxpayers and wage earners who cast a very large number of Republican votes. Our state apportionment for state senators and representatives is such that the control of our legislature generally depends upon certain close districts or counties. A number of these lie in southeastern Ohio and our candidate can and will greatly help our legislative candidates to carry them.

Place the name of Frank A. Durban at the head of your banner ; send him with his fine presence, his courteous bearing, his eloquent tongue and his impregnable logic far and wide throughout the state and you will bring a united party to the polls next November.

Gentlemen : I have the honor to name to you as a most worthy candidate for governor of Ohio, Frank A. Durban, of Muskingum county."

On the call of Ross county, the Hon. Samuel H. Hurst nominated for said office the Hon. Albert Douglas, of Ross county, in the following speech:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—I have been delighted in listening to these generous words and elegant encomiums spoken of the distinguished gentlemen who have been presented to this convention. I have been delighted to hear them because they are just. These are grand men and worthy leaders of the great Republican party of Ohio, and we all honor and love them, and gladly will we follow them that today may be nominated by this convention. But, Mr. Chairman, it will be the duty of this convention not only to nominate a ticket, but to meet a condition that demands the careful consideration of this great body of representative men. In that delightful bit of oratory and love feast yesterday afternoon, no wiser word was said than that spoken by our senior senator, that this year would be the easiest year to win a Republican victory and the easiest year to lose one. So that it behooves us to be wise as well as to stand by our friend and act by the whole Republican party and Republican citizenship of Ohio rather than of our personal friends, however worthy they may be. It was also said by your chairman of the state central committee in that meeting yesterday afternoon that the only obstacle in our path, that the only thing that menaced our success, was this unfriendly strife of faction, and that the only remedy for that was to bury the hatchet out of sight utterly. But I know from my own experience and observation that all over the state of Ohio the great army of Republicans are looking to you today for this relief. They have been humiliated by this miserable business of factions and they long to see you rise above this and place before the people of Ohio a man who has not been identified with these factions, a man who can begin the new century of our state and Christian era with a clean record for the Republican party of Ohio. The sentiment has been murmuring to us throughout the state, and down in south central Ohio we have had to listen to it. We have selected a man to present to this convention who meets the situation entirely. In the name of that citizenship, I rise to present to you for nomination to this high office the Hon. Albert Douglas, of Ross county."

There being no other nominations, the convention proceeded to vote by ballot; the roll of the counties was called, with the following result:

THE FIRST BALLOT.

41

Counties.	Daugherty.	Hull.	Nash.	Jones.	Nevin.	Durban.	Douglas.	Orr.	Counties.	Daugherty.	Hull.	Nash.	Jones.	Nevin.	Durban.	Douglas.	Orr.
Adams.....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	Logan	3	...	2	I	I	...	...	...
Allen.....	I	...	3	I	I	...	...	...	Lorain	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Ashland.....	3	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	Lucas.....	5	...	15	2	...	...	2	...
Ashtabula.....	3	...	4	3	I	...	...	...	Madison.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Athens.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	Mahoning .....	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Auglaize.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Marion.....	I	I	I	I	...	I	...	...
Belmont.....	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	Medina.....	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Brown.....	3	...	...	...	I	I	...	...	Meigs .....	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
Butler.....	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	Mercer	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carroll.....	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	Miami.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Champaign..	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	Monroe	2	...	I	...	...	...	...	...
Clark.....	8	...	2	...	...	...	I	...	Montgomery .....	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...
Clermont.....	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	Morgan.....	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Clinton.....	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	...	Morrow.....	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Columbiana	2	...	2	8	I	I	...	...	Muskingum .....	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
Coshocton	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noble.....	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Crawford	I	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	Ottawa.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuyahoga....	41	...	12	2	2	...	I	...	Paulding.....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Darke.....	I	I	2	...	2	I	...	I	Perry.....	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Defiance.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Pickaway	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware.....	2	...	2	I	I	I	...	...	Pike.....	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Erie.....	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Portage	I	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Fairfield.....	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	Preble.....	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Fayette.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Putnam.....	I	...	I	...	I	...	I	...
Franklin.....	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	Richland	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fulton.....	I	I	I	I	I	...	...	...	Ross.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Gallia.....	I	...	3	I	...	...	I	...	Sandusky .....	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geauga.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	Scioto .....	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Greene.....	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	Seneca.....	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Guernsey.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	Shelby.....	...	...	...	I	...	...	3	...
Hamilton.....	6	50	10	20	...	...	...	...	Stark	6	...	10	4	...	...	...	...
Hancock.....	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	Summit.....	3	...	6	3	I	I	I	...
Hardin.....	4	I	I	I	I	...	I	...	Trumbull.....	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Harrison.....	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Tuscarawas..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henry.....	...	3	...	...	...	I	...	...	Union	I	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Highland.....	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	Van Wert.....	I	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Hocking.....	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	Vinton .....	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Holmes.....	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	Warren.....	3	...	3	I	...	...	...	...
Huron.....	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	Washington.....	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
Jackson.....	4	...	I	...	...	2	...	...	Wayne.....	3	...	3	I	...	...	...	...
Jefferson.....	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Williams.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knox.....	I	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	Wood.....	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Lake.....	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	Wyandot.....	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Lawrence....	2	...	4	...	...	I	...	...	Totals.....	211	39	289	76	82	46	61	17
Licking.....	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No one having received a majority of the votes, the chair declared there had been no choice, and ordered the second ballot.

THE SECOND BALLOT.

Counties.	Daugherty.	Nash.	Jones.	Nevin.	Durban.	Douglas.	Counties.	Daugherty.	Nash.	Jones.	Nevin.	Durban.	Douglas.
Adams.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	Logan.....	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Allen.....	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	Lorain.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashland.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lucas.....	8	14	.....	.....	2	.....
Ashtabula....	4	6	.....	1	.....	.....	Madison.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Athens.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	Mahoning.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auglaize.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Marion.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmont.....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	Medina.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Meigs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Butler.....	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mercer.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carroll.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Miami.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champaign..	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Monroe.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Montgomery.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
Clermont....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	Morgan.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Clinton.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	Morrow.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbiana	5	5	2	2	.....	.....	Muskingum.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
Coshocton....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noble.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Crawford....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ottawa.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga....	41	13	.....	2	.....	2	Paulding.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darke.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Perry.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Defiance.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pickaway.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware....	2	2	1	1	1	.....	Pike.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Portage.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairfield.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	Preble.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Fayette.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Putnam.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Franklin....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	Richland.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ross.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Gallia.....	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	Sandusky.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geauga.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Scioto.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	Seneca.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guernsey....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	Shelby.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Hamilton....	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	Stark.....	5	12	3	.....	.....	.....
Hancock....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	Summit.....	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardin.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Trumbull.....	1	5	4	.....	.....	.....
Harrison....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuscarawas..	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Union.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Highland....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Van Wert....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	Vinton.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Holmes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Warren.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huron.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Washington.....	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....
Jackson....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wayne.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	Williams.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wood.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	Wyandot.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.....	205	461	27	47	31	49

The Hon. George K. Nash having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee for Governor of the State.

On motion of the Hon. J. W. Holcomb, the nomination of the Hon. Geo. K. Nash was made unanimous.

The Hon. Harry M. Daugherty was recognized by the chair, and addressed the convention as follows :

“MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION, MY FELLOW-REPUBLICANS—I have been informed by what I believe is the best authority that the Republican party of Ohio has nominated a gentleman who will be the next governor of the state of Ohio, and, while this is a good deal like a man dancing a jig at his own funeral, nevertheless there is a great deal of pleasure in doing it. I thought it might be becoming in me, inasmuch as I feel a disposition to do so, to come before this convention and say to you, my fellow-citizens, Republicans of Ohio, that I cheerfully ratify the choice of this convention. I have no impulse that will not be honorable, nor a muscle that will not be strained to carry out the will of this convention. To my friends, who paid me the compliment to cast their votes for me for this high office, I have nothing to offer but my sincere thanks. To those who have supported the victor in this contest, I bear no malice. The will of the Republican party of Ohio is the will of the people; the prosperity, the success of the party, is the hope of the people. Much depends upon the election of this ticket, for this campaign will be but a call for volunteers for the great army of 1900, which will elect the present president of the United States as his own successor.

I will remain a private citizen—not, perhaps, because of my own choice, but because that is a privilege that no man dare deny me. I am determined to have my own way about something. I have no desire to interfere with the deliberations of this convention. I thank you, gentlemen of the convention, and ratify the nomination made by you.”

On motion the chair appointed Senators J. B. Foraker, M. A. Hanna and Ex-Governor Charles Foster, a committee to notify the Hon. George K. Nash of his nomination for governor, and to invite him to address the convention.

The next business in order being the nominations for lieutenant-governor, the chair directed the call of the counties, and

on the call of Hamilton county, the Hon. J. B. Swing nominated for said office the Hon. John A. Caldwell of Hamilton county. On the call of Lawrence county, the Hon. A. R. Johnson nominated for said office the Hon. E. S. Wilson of Lawrence county. The Hon. J. W. Carpenter of Meigs seconded the nomination of the Hon. E. S. Wilson. On the call of Summit county, the Hon. J. A. Kohler nominated for said office the Hon. J. Park Alexander, of Summit county.

There being no other nominations, the convention proceeded to vote by ballot. The roll of the counties was called with the following result :

John A. Caldwell, 549 ; E. S. Wilson, 79 ; J. Park Alexander, 214.

The Hon. John A. Caldwell, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee for lieutenant-governor.

The committee consisting of Senators J. B. Foraker, M. A. Hanna and Ex-Governor Charles Foster returned and presented the Hon. George K. Nash, who accepted the nomination for governor in the following speech:

“MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION :— I am grateful for the very great honor which you have conferred upon me today. With this feeling of gratitude there comes a sense of responsibility. We are about to enter upon a conflict in behalf of the principles and policies of the Republican party. This battle is but a forerunner of the great conflict which will occur in 1900. If you love your country and your people, we must succeed in this contest. I enter this campaign with courage, because I know that I will have the loyal and hearty and efficient support of every man in this magnificent convention, and of every Republican in the state of Ohio. We will all contend bravely, because our great party has done more for the prosperity and happiness of our people, and for freedom, than any other political party in the country’s history. We will fight confidently, because we know that all new questions, whether they relate to domestic or foreign policies, will be more wisely settled by the Republican party than they could be by our political oppo-

nents. If the people in November next ratify your choice for governor made today, I will have one pervading ambition, and that ambition will always be to serve all the people of Ohio to the best of my ability, and to conduct the business affairs of this state in the most economical and efficient manner possible. I will have another purpose which I will be very much in earnest about, and that is to bring into harmonious action all the men who love the Republican party, so that we may have the same magnificent victories in the future that we have had in the past, and one of those victories will be the re-election of our president, William McKinley. Gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart, I thank you for your very great kindness."

The next business in order being the nominations for Auditor of State, the Hon. Myron T. Herrick nominated the Hon. Walter D. Guilbert, of Noble, and moved the suspension of the rules, and that he be renominated by acclamation. There being no other nominations the convention then proceeded to vote *viva voce*, and the vote was unanimous. The Hon. Walter D. Guilbert having received the unanimous vote of the convention was declared the nominee for Auditor of State.

The next business in order being the nominations for Attorney General, on the call of Clark county the Hon. George W. Rawlings nominated for said office the Hon. Chase Stewart, of Clark county.

On the call of Crawford county, the Hon. S. D. Fess nominated for said office the Hon. Frank S. Monnett, of Crawford county.

On the call of Clinton county, the Hon. J. M. Thomas nominated for said office the Hon. E. J. West, of Clinton county.

On the call of Darke county, the Hon. J. M. Cole nominated for said office the Hon. J. I. Allread, of Darke county.

On the call of Delaware county, the Hon. George Coyner nominated for said office the Hon. George W. Carpenter, of Delaware.

On the call of Erie county, the Hon. Scott Bonham nominated for said office the Hon. Linn W. Hull, of Erie county.

On the call of Lake county, the Hon. A. G. Reynolds nominated for said office the Hon. Homer Harper, of Lake county.

On the call of Putnam county, the Hon. J. H. Brigham nominated for said office the Hon. John M. Sheets, of Putnam.

On the call of Seneca county, the Hon. Charles Foster nominated for said office the Hon. John L. Lott, of Seneca county.

There being no other nominations, the convention proceeded to vote by ballot; the roll of the counties was called with the following results:

Chas. Stewart, 99.
J. I. Allread, 53.
Frank S. Monnett, 29.
E. J. West, 63.
George W. Carpenter, 129.
Linn W. Hull, 159.
Homer Harper, 100.
John M. Sheets, 110.
John L. Lott, 59.

No one having received a majority of the votes, the chair declared there had been no choice and ordered the second ballot. The roll of the counties was called with the following result:

Chas. Stewart, 92.
Frank S. Monnett, 1.
E. J. West, 33.
George W. Carpenter, 208.
Linn W. Hull, 193.
Homer Harper, 120.
John M. Sheets, 149.
John L. Lott, 8.

No one having received a majority of the votes, the chair declared there had been no choice and ordered the third ballot. The roll of the counties was called and had reached Mercer county, when the Hon. J. W. Keifer moved the suspension of the rules and the nomination by acclamation of Jacob M. Sheets. The motion prevailed. The Hon. John M. Sheets having received the unanimous vote of the convention, was declared the nominee for Attorney General.

The next business in order being the nominations for Judge of the Supreme Court, on the call of Marion county, the Hon. G. E. Mouser nominated for said office the Hon. W. Z. Davis, of Marion county.

On the call of Meigs county, the Hon. John J. Sullivan nominated for said office the Hon. Joseph P. Bradbury, of Meigs county.

On the call of Greene county, the Hon. Seth W. Brown nominated for said office the Hon. C. C. Shearer, of Greene county.

There being no other nominations, the convention proceeded to vote by ballot. The roll of the counties was called with the following result:

W. Z. Davis, 388.
C. C. Shearer, 143.
J. P. Bradbury, 283.

No one having received a majority of the votes, the chair declared there had been no choice and ordered the second ballot. The roll of the counties was called, with the following result:

W. Z. Davis, 511.
C. C. Shearer, 34.
J. P. Bradbury, 253.

The Hon. W. Z. Davis having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee for Supreme Judge.

The next business in order being the nominations for Member of the State Board of Public Works, the Hon. Scott Bonham nominated for said office the Hon. Frank A. Huffman, of Van Wert county, and moved the suspension of the rules and that he be renominated by acclamation. There being no other nominations, the convention then proceeded to vote *viva voce*, and the vote was unanimous. The Hon. Frank A. Huffman having received the unanimous vote of the convention was declared the nominee for Member of State Board of Public Works.

On motion of the Hon. Scott Bonham, the eagle was selected as the emblem of the Republican state ticket.

On motion of the Hon. Scott Bonham, the state central committee was authorized to fill all vacancies that may occur on the state ticket.

On motion of the Hon. Scott Bonham, the convention adjourned.

APPENDIX A..



Biographical
Sketches





HON. GEORGE K. NASH.

HON. GEORGE K. NASH.

GEORGE KILBON NASH, the youngest son of Asa and Electa Branch Nash, was born in York township, Medina county, Ohio, August 14, 1842.

George K. Nash is a descendant of colonial stock. In 1639 his paternal ancestor, a blacksmith by trade, landed in America and erected his forge in Massachusetts, where he lived through his generation and where his descendants after him lived for more than a century, taking part in all revolutionary movements of the New England colonies against English aggression and oppression. Among the descendants of this ancestor a number have been distinguished in the realm of law and literature, conspicuous among them being Hon. Simeon Nash, of Gallipolis, author of a number of valuable treatises on the law. Asa Nash, the father of George, was a man of unusual force and independence of character. He was born in the year 1800, in Massachusetts, where he grew to manhood and engaged in agricultural pursuits; and there married Electa Branch, a young woman several years his junior, a daughter of Dr. Nathan Branch, a practising physician in the state of New York. While still living in Massachusetts two sons were born unto Asa and Electa Nash.

About the year 1830, Asa Nash came west and established a home in Medina county, Ohio, where a little later he brought his wife and their two small boys, accompanied by Dr. Branch. They were, therefore, among the pioneers of York township, which was organized in 1832, where Asa Nash died in the year 1871 at the advanced age of seventy-one, having led a quiet, industrious farming life all his days, and where also Electa, his wife, died after a long and useful life.

Asa Nash was a man of strong religious convictions; in politics he was a Freesoil Whig, and later a Republican. He was an admirer of and co-worker in the cause of human freedom with the great "liberator," William Lloyd Garrison. He was as familiar with young Garrison's career as he was with his own. He knew by heart the story of the organization of the New England Anti-Slavery Society; the efforts of William Lloyd Garrison

and the eleven other brave and fearless men who met in that obscure school-room for colored children, under the auditorium of the African Baptist church, on Belknap street, Boston, that bleak night, January 6, 1832, "when it seemed that nature was frowning upon the new effort to abolish slavery;" and where they declared: "We hold that whoever retains his fellowman in bondage is guilty of grievous wrong," and that they would "endeavor by all means, sanctioned by law, humanity and religion, to effect the abolition of slavery in the United States." This story and these burning words sank deep into the mind of Asa Nash and became a part of his creed. A man of superior intelligence, thoroughly informed on all the great public questions of his day, impressed them upon the minds of his growing boys; so it is not singular that when his son, George, came to take part in political affairs he should place himself in the ranks beside his father with those opposing the aggression of the slave power.

The childhood and early youth of George Nash were passed on his father's farm, and his associations, aside from those of his family, were confined to the country children of his neighborhood. His moral training, as well as his rudimentary education, devolved upon his mother, a woman of great presence of mind, courage and patience, with rare mental and religious endowments, which eminently fitted her for so delicate and important a duty.

In his youth and early manhood George was not of robust health. It was apparent, therefore, that he would not be able to endure the arduous duties of farm life; so it became necessary for him to choose some other vocation. His inclination was toward a professional life and he chose the law. This would require a broader education than could be obtained in the common schools. His family belonged to that class known as the not wealthy but well-to-do farmers, and the profits of the farm would not without difficulty meet the expense of a college education. Undaunted, the young man applied himself to study at the fireside and in the common schools, by which, together with one year in the preparatory school at Hudson, Ohio, he was qualified to teach a common school. Thus equipped, he pursued that profession until the fall of 1862, when he matriculated as a freshman in Oberlin College.

During these years the war of the Rebellion was raging and the young men of the North everywhere were responding to the call of their country. George Nash made two attempts to enlist, but, physically unable to meet the requirements of the rigid examination, he was both times rejected. Finally in 1864, President Lincoln called for the enlistment of troops, to be known as the National Guard, in order to relieve the veteran troops doing garrison duty. In this National Guard, George Nash enlisted, and the physical requirements being less rigid, he was accepted in Company K, 150th O. V. I., a regiment conspicuous for its personnel. Among its members who have achieved prominence in civil and political life are Major J. Dwight Palmer, who, after his discharge from the army, was unfortunately stricken blind, but has since been three times elected to the Ohio legislature from Cuyahoga county; Marcus A. Hanna, U. S. senator and chairman of the National Republican Committee; and E. O. Wolcott, U. S. senator from Colorado.

Immediately on its organization, the 150th regiment, under orders of the President, proceeded to Washington, and was assigned to duty in the several forts around that city. Company "K" was assigned to Fort Stephens, relieving the veteran troops stationed there. On the 11th day of July, the Confederate General Early, in an attempt to break through our lines, and thus gain possession of the capital, made an assault upon Fort Stephens. A severe engagement followed, which lasted through two days; but the Confederates were finally repulsed, and, having sustained severe loss, abandoned the effort to capture Washington. At the end of his term of enlistment, Private George Nash, together with his company, was mustered out of service.

When discharged Mr. Nash returned to his home in Medina county, in impaired health, and, being admonished by his physician that it would be dangerous for him to attempt to undergo the confinement incident to a student's life in college, he engaged for a time in teaching. After having taught several terms of school, he determined to devote himself exclusively to the study of law, which he had pursued in a cursory fashion during the time he was occupied in teaching. The Springfield, Ohio, bar

attracted him, so he applied for admission as a student in the law firm of which R. B. Warden, a distinguished jurist and intimate personal friend of the late Salmon P. Chase, was the senior member, and Mr. John McGaffey, a prominent Democrat, was the junior member, who, in a disinterested way, has told, in the *Maryville, Mo., Republican*, as accurately as is possible after a lapse of thirty-five years, the story of the entrance of George K. Nash upon his career as a law student, as follows :

" In the spring of 1865, while engaged in the practice of law in Springfield, Ohio, a pale, smooth-faced young man came into my office ; he seemed somewhat bashful. When asked what I could do for him, he replied that he had been teaching school ; that he had already commenced the study of law, and he was looking for an office in which he could pursue his legal studies. He further explained that he had some money, but to continue his legal studies he would have to economize as much as possible. Being further questioned, he said his name was George Nash, and that he came from that part of Ohio known as the Western Reserve.

" I told him he was welcome to come into the office, but I could not afford to pay him a salary. It was, however, arranged for him to become a student in the office, and I agreed to fit up an adjoining vacant room with a bed and wash-stand. Under this arrangement he came into the office as a student. The senior member of the firm, of which I was junior, was R. B. Warden, an ex-judge of the Ohio Supreme Court, and George became a sort of protege of Judge Warden."

" At that time, as I now remember him, George Nash, who has just received the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio, was very youthful in appearance. He was extremely modest, and not inclined to talk much upon any subject, except as pertained to his legal studies. He was quiet, inoffensive and unobtrusive, and at first he did not impress me as one possessing extraordinary ability of any kind, although his language, when he could be induced to talk, showed him to be a young man of more than average intelligence and culture. Judge Warden seemed to place a higher estimate upon our young student than I did. One day he said to me : ' There is more in that young man than you dream of.' ' Very likely,' I replied, ' but he is too bashful and diffident ; he is not aggressive enough to become a good fighter, and make a great figure in the work.' ' Perhaps you mean,' said the Judge, ' that his fighting qualities are not yet developed.'

" One day, some time after this conversation, George called my attention to an unsigned political article in the *Cincinnati Com-*

mercial. On reading it, I remarked, 'Very good, excellent.' George smiled, but said nothing. I asked him why he smiled. He replied, 'because I am pleased.' Further questioned, he said, 'I am pleased, because I wrote the article, and I am pleased that you have so good an opinion of it.'

"In the fall of 1865, Judge Warden moved to Columbus, and young Nash accompanied him. On his arrival in Columbus, his first work, after having been admitted to the bar, was as local editor of the Journal.

"His career as a lawyer has been one of uninterrupted success, and in the several official positions to which he has been elected, he has acquitted himself in a most creditable manner."

"As prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, as attorney general of the state, as supreme judge, as well as in private life, Judge Nash has gained and retained the respect and confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree. Always genial, modest and good natured, he is nevertheless firm and decided, and the same time unassuming gentleman at all times. His fighting qualities have been sufficiently developed to make him a conspicuous leader and champion in political and forensic warfare.

"The secret of the success of Judge Nash in the domain of politics is due more to his sterling worth, and to his recognized ability as a man, than to the arts of the scheming politician. The selection of Judge Nash as the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is a distinct triumph of the best elements in politics."

With his advent to Columbus commenced a new era in the life of George K. Nash. He had not a college diploma to recommend him, but he had passed successfully the early grades in the school of experience. Here were developed those qualities of his nature that have characterized his whole life: Firmness of purpose; strict integrity; attentiveness to business, and a broad and generous sympathy for young men, especially for those making their way in the world against adverse circumstances.

Mr. Hartzell Caldwell, a correspondent, in a letter to the Cincinnati Tribune, April 7, 1895, writes as follows:

"The unwritten history of the lives of myriad young men contains crowded pages of fact that George K. Nash's kindly nature has contributed. Many a dark struggle for recognition, which would carry bread in its wake, has been brightened by his counsel and stimulated by his substantial aid. If these lives have not profited by the help which his broad soul extended, 'let it be writ more in sorrow than in anger'; for he never directed them wrong. He has known himself the early struggles which end in

triumph for the strong and failure for the weak; and his kindly sympathy has helped a greater number of young men than all the advice of all the worldly, working in a compass of equal limitations."

Possessed of strong attachments, George Nash formed firm and lasting friendships. On his arrival at Columbus he sought and secured a home in the family of James H. Beebe, the well-known and popular state law librarian, where he lived not as a mere guest, but as an honored and respected member of Mr. Beebe's family for nearly twenty years, the friend and counselor of the parents, and the associate of their rising children. He is a welcome guest in any Columbus home, as friendships formed in his early days have stood the test of time and still remain firm.

In 1883, George K. Nash was married to Mrs. Ada Deshler, a widow having two children, David W., aged 9, and Kate Deshler, aged 5. His marriage was a pleasant one. To this happy union, in 1884, a daughter, Mary A., was born. Judge Nash bestowed his generous affections alike upon all three of these delightful children, which was in turn fully reciprocated by them. In 1896, after a brief illness, Mrs. Nash died, leaving to the Judge the care of this family of small children. Never shrinking from this grave responsibility, he maintained the household as the mother of these little orphans had left it, even retaining in their places for many years the household servants, some of whom still make his house their home.

After the death of Mrs. Nash, the Judge for some time eschewed public life and devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession, in order to make secure a future competence for the little ones thus left to his charge. But in 1897, death again entered his home and carried away his daughter Mary, a bright and charming girl of thirteen years.

Crushed and disheartened by these sad bereavements, his friends demanding that he become a candidate, he again sought solace in public life, and on the 2nd day of June, by the Republican State Convention, after a spirited but friendly contest in which were engaged some of the brightest minds of the state, he was nominated for Governor on the second ballot, with practical unanimity.

When George Nash came to Columbus in 1865, and entered upon his career as a law student, he was compelled to encounter all the obstacles that beset the path of a young man among strangers in a cosmopolitan city like the capital of a great state. The first duty that presented itself to him was how to provide ways and means to sustain himself while preparing for the active duties of life. Ready to engage in any honorable employment, his first step was to place in the State Journal an advertisement offering his services as an instructor to any young person desiring to be prepared for college. To this call one young man responded, and George faithfully performed his part of the contract by repairing at regular intervals to an obscure residence on Front street, where he devoted himself to his task until his pupil was fully prepared, and formally passed the required examinations. In the meantime he had secured employment as a local reporter for the Ohio State Journal, and finally became city editor of that paper. During his employment with the State Journal, through his associations with Judge Warden, he became acquainted with Colonel Don Piatt, a conspicuous soldier of the War of the Rebellion, a brilliant writer, and subsequently an author of distinction. Colonel Piatt, at that time, was a member of the legislature, representing Champaign county. His acquaintance with the young law student and journalist ripened into a firm friendship, and through his efforts, George K. Nash was elected enrolling clerk of the house of representatives.

In the fall of 1869, he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state, which position he held until the fall of 1870, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of Franklin county. At that time Franklin county was solidly Democratic, having a normal majority of about 1500. George K. Nash, with a full Republican ticket, was nominated as a kind of forlorn hope ; but in spite of the fact that Mr. Nash was chairman of the Republican county committee, and as such made a vigorous contest for the whole Republican ticket, he was elected by 396 votes over his Democratic competitor, greatly reducing the Democratic majority in the county. Entering upon the duties of law officer of the county, he devoted himself to retrenchments and reform in the management of the county's affairs. In one civil case alone

he saved the county \$18,000; and many other cases of retrenchment were conspicuous. Besides his civil docket he had a very large criminal docket. One capital case in particular attracted the attention of the bar throughout the state; and in the prosecution of all criminal cases he was pre-eminently successful. So acceptably to the voters of the county generally, as well as to the county officials, who were all Democrats, and to the business men of Columbus without regard to party, did he perform the duties of the office of prosecuting attorney, that two years later, in 1872, in the overwhelming Democratic county of Franklin, he was re-elected by a majority of 793, while all the other candidates on the Democratic ticket were elected by a majority of 2,097. This being a presidential campaign, managed by Hon. John G. Thompson, the recognized leader of the Democratic party in Ohio, and distinguished by his exceptional genius for organization, it was a thorough test of the personal strength of George K. Nash in the city of Columbus. About two months before the expiration of his second term as prosecuting attorney, legal business, which it seemed would lay the foundation for a substantial practice, being offered him, but which would occupy more of his time than could be spared from his public duties, he resigned, and entered successfully on the general practice of the law, in Columbus, Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite being appointed to fill the vacancy.

In 1877, at Cleveland, the Republican state convention nominated him the candidate for attorney general, with Hon. W. H. West, of Bellefontaine, the candidate for governor. This being the year immediately following the presidential election of 1876, called in political parlance the "off year," the Republican ticket was defeated; but Mr. Nash received the largest vote given any candidate on the ticket, running 2,323 ahead of the average vote and 9,718 ahead of the candidate receiving the lowest vote.

In 1879, with Hon. Charles Foster, the candidate for governor, Mr. Nash was renominated and re-elected attorney general, running 1047 ahead of the average vote given the ticket and 3724 ahead of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes.

In 1881 he was renominated by the Republican state convention, with Hon. Charles Foster again the candidate for governor.

and was again elected, receiving 2329 over the average vote on the ticket and 3876 over the vote for the lowest candidate. In April, 1883, before the close of his second term, he was appointed by Governor Foster a member of the supreme court commission for the term of two years, and so resigned the office of attorney general. Hon. D. A. Hollingsworth, of Cadiz, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Judge Nash's time of service on the bench was comparatively brief. His written opinions are not numerous, but are characterized by clearness of statement, and cogency of reasoning. His conclusions are sustained more by the strength and soundness of the legal reasons set forth than by the citation of a long line of decided cases.

Conspicuous among the many cases conducted by him as attorney general was the famous "Big Four" consolidation suit—the State of Ohio on relation of the Attorney General vs. William H. Vanderbilt et al. This case was brought by Attorney General Nash to test the validity of the consolidation of the two parallel lines of railroad running through the state of Ohio, the C., C., C. & I. and the C., H. & D. railroad companies. These lines were owned by the Vanderbilt system, backed by millions of dollars, and by men distinguished for their talent and power in the railroad world—the most powerful railroad corporation in the Union. The importance of the case may be judged by the eminence of the counsel engaged. Associated with Attorney General Nash on behalf of the state were Ex-Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, B. H. Bristow, Hon. Aaron F. Perry, Hon. E. A. Ferguson and Messrs. Converse, Booth and Keating. The defendants were represented by Judge Rufus P. Ranney, Judge Stephenson Burke, Hon. J. J. Glidden and Messrs. Harrison, Olds and Marsh. It was a battle royal between lions of the bar, every point being hotly and stubbornly contested. The "pale, smooth-faced young man" of 1865, who was thought too timid and not aggressive enough to become a "good fighter," stood in 1881 face to face with intellectual giants of the legal profession, leading a fight for the people of the state against one of the most powerful corporations in the world. His argument to the court was a wonderfully clear presentation of the state's side of the case and

it won. The triumph of honesty, industry and perseverance was complete. The case attracted national attention and the argument of the attorney general, as well as the decision of the supreme court, have been the text for a number of decisions by courts of other states.

Among the notable cases in which Judge Nash has been engaged in behalf of the people and good government, demanding an intimate and thorough knowledge of general and municipal law and public affairs, he was associate counsel in the prosecution of the celebrated cases involving "the notorious election frauds" in Cincinnati; he was the leading counsel in the prosecution of the well-known "Columbus Tally-Sheet Forgery cases," and in the contested election case of E. L. Lampson vs. William V. Marquis, which involved the office of lieutenant governor; and he was also leading counsel in the case in which was tested the constitutionality of the Bosler law to redistrict the judicial circuits; and in the Columbus Charter Cases.

The qualities which have given him high rank as a lawyer have been tested in connection with public affairs and the practical working of party politics. Since his admission to the bar, even to the present day, he has been the legal adviser of the Republican state committee, which service he has performed without compensation. The breadth of his activity has been shown, not only in the management of his party in his adopted city, but his ability as a party leader and manager has been recognized by his being chosen four times chairman of the Republican state executive committee. He was first elected chairman in 1880. That year General Garfield was nominated the candidate for President. A more malignant campaign was never made against any candidate; and but for the careful and shrewd management of Chairman Nash it is likely the party would have lost the state. This was one of the most, if not the most, stubbornly contested campaigns in the history of the Republican party. Ohio was the pivotal state, being one of the few states that held its election for state officers in October preceding the November election. This afforded the Democrats an opportunity to flood the state with repeaters from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other cities and states not holding October elections. The whole

power of the opposition, therefore, was thrown against Ohio in its campaign. Garfield was subjected to most malicious attacks from every quarter. It was in this year that the notorious "Morey letter forgery" was perpetrated and promulgated by the Democratic national committee. More than a million of this infamous document were scattered broadcast throughout Ohio. To counteract this it required the most vigilant, active and aggressive work; but Chairman Nash, always equal to the occasion, held more meetings than in any previous or subsequent campaign. On one single day and night, in September, two hundred and fifty speeches were made under assignment by the state committee. For this great labor the Republican party was rewarded by a most substantial victory in October and the election of General Garfield in November.

Again in 1881, Mr. Nash was elected chairman of the state committee; that year President Garfield was stricken down by the hand of an assassin, and lay upon his death-bed. Not since the assassination of Lincoln had this country passed such a fearful crisis. The wheels of commerce stood still, while business of all kinds was stagnant. Ominous mutterings of discontent among the people were heard on all hands, and the country was on the brink of anarchy. These conditions rendered the treatment of the situation most delicate; but Chairman Nash rose to the emergency, and piloted the party to success, electing not only Governor Foster, and the whole state ticket, but a majority of the legislature. The conduct of this campaign was a masterpiece of political management.

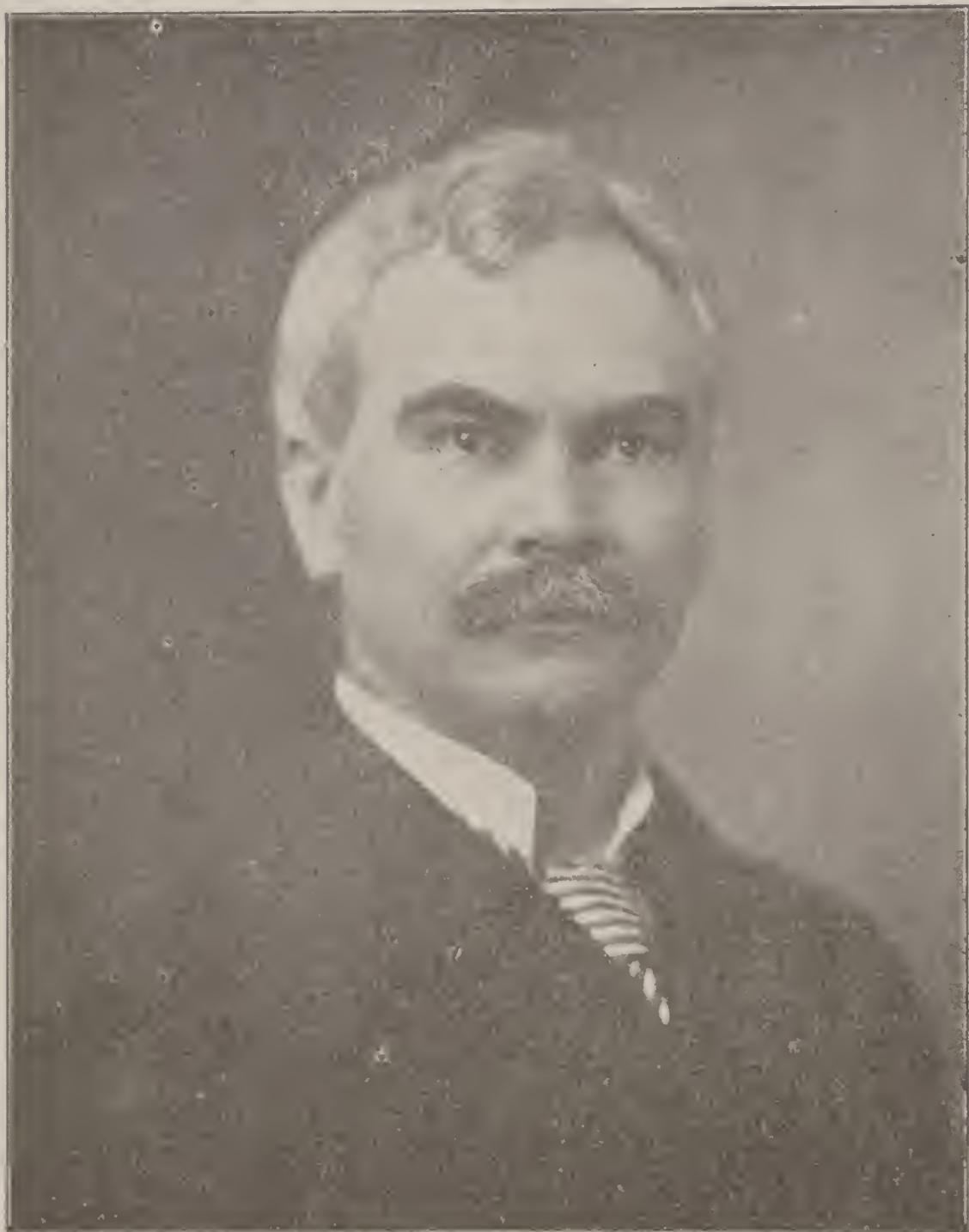
Mr. Nash was selected a third time to manage the less important campaign of 1882, and again a fourth time in 1897, the "off year," following the arduous presidential campaign of 1896, in which he again succeeded in leading his party to victory, electing the whole state ticket, and a majority in the general assembly.

Hon. Chas. Foster, who was governor of the state while Mr. Nash served as attorney general, and member of the supreme court commission, and who knows Nash thoroughly, in a published interview, speaks of him in the following high terms:

"Judge Nash is a perfectly honorable man, as honorable in politics as he is honorable in private life. He is a very able man,

as I have good cause to know. Because of his modesty his abilities are underrated by some people. He is a man who is above control by any but the highest motives, because of his conscientious convictions, and the strong courage which he never hesitates to show in defending what he believes is right."

With a character and reputation unassailable; sound judgment; familiarity with public questions, both state and municipal, and a thorough knowledge of the practical workings of party politics, including his tact and courage, he is eminently fitted for the discharge of the responsible duties of the Chief Magistrate of the State of Ohio.



HON. JOHN A. CALDWELL.

HON. JOHN A. CALDWELL.

JOHN A. CALDWELL was born in the quaint, beautiful village of Fair Haven, Preble county, Ohio, April 1, 1852. He received a common school education in his native village, supplemented by a course in mathematics and Latin under the tutorship of the Rev. J. Y. Schouler, D. D. Like many other sturdy Buckeye boys, he made his own way, by working on a farm, clerking in the village store, teaching school, carefully saving his money, to pay the expenses of a thorough course in the study of his chosen profession. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1876, and taught school during the fall and winter of 1877, and in the spring of 1878 entered upon the practice of law in Cincinnati. Mr. Caldwell became deeply interested in the study of municipal affairs, and in 1881, the Republican party, recognizing his fitness, nominated him for city prosecuting attorney, to which position he was elected and again re-elected in 1883. In 1885, Judge Fitzgerald, a man of great popularity, defeated Mr. Caldwell for police judge of Cincinnati, but so strong was the personal popularity of Mr. Caldwell, that in 1887 he, in turn, defeated Judge Fitzgerald for the same office. Before he completed his term as police judge, he was nominated for congress by the Republican party, to represent the Second Ohio district. He was elected and re-elected in 1890 and 1892.

As congressman from the Second district, he was conspicuous as an advocate of all measures to protect the working-men, and afford justice and relief to the soldiers. He strongly advocated the eight-hour bill, under the provision of which government contractors are prevented from forcing their men to work more than eight hours. He was the author of the bill to prevent the desecrations of the American flag, and also of the Anti-Lottery bill. He made the favorable report that secured the enactment of the Car Coupler law, requiring all railroad companies to adopt safety couplers on all trains engaged in interstate commerce. He successfully advocated the reclassification of the

various postal employees, under which all railway postal clerks and letter-carriers are now working. He took a firm stand against the employment of convict labor on government contracts, and was the author of a bill to require all prison-made goods, of whatever character, to be stamped, so as to show where and in what prison they were manufactured.

While Judge Caldwell was serving his third term in congress, it became necessary to Republican success in Cincinnati that the party select as its candidate for mayor the strongest possible candidate before the people. Judge Caldwell was nominated to head the municipal ticket, and he patriotically put aside his congressional career, and was elected mayor of Cincinnati.

Judge Caldwell was among those who first advocated the Republican League of Ohio, and was afterwards unanimously elected president of the league.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Anna Eversull, of Mount Airy, Hamilton county, Ohio. Three children are the offspring of this marriage, John A., Jr., now a medical student, Bessie and Robert.

Judge Caldwell and family make their home in Cummins-ville, the 25th ward of Cincinnati, and are members of the Presbyterian church. Judge Caldwell is a member of the following orders: Scottish Rite Masonry, Shriner, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Honor, National Union and of the Sanford Bundy Camp Sons of Veterans.



HON. WALTER D. GUILBERT.

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WALTER D. GUILBERT was born February 11, 1844, near Hartford, in Guernsey county. Mr. Guilbert's great-grandfather on the maternal side came to Maryland from Ireland in 1750. He served in the Revolutionary Army, being wounded several times, and narrowly escaping capture. As his name indicates, Mr. Guilbert is a descendant of the French Huguenots.

His father, Hellar E. Guilbert, was a native of France. He emigrated to the United States when a boy and became one of the pioneers of Guernsey county. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became one of the honored and representative farmers of that county; and continued his residence there until 1849, when he moved with his family to Clark county, where he lived for four years; then he moved to Shelby county, where he died in 1856.

Walter D. Guilbert was educated in the public schools of Guernsey and Auglaize counties, and also completed a special course of study in the academy at Winona, Illinois. He became a resident of Noble county in 1869, and for a period of twelve years was engaged in the dry goods business at South Olive, Noble county, Ohio. He was elected auditor of Noble county in 1881, and served two terms with great acceptability to his constituents.

Beginning with the administration of Auditor Poe, in 1888, he filled two terms, of three years each, as chief clerk of the department. He was nominated and elected as auditor of state in 1895, and, for his efficiency and devotion to his duty he was renominated by acclamation.

By virtue of his position, he is a member of the State Sinking Fund and other important commissions.

Mr. Guilbert is strictly a business man, having at his command the most minute details of his important work. He is withal a gentleman of culture, intelligence and broad commercial experience, which fits him most peculiarly for his present position.

Always affable and courteous, he commands the confidence and admiration of a host of friends.



HON. ISAAC B. CAMERON.

HON. ISAAC B. CAMERON.

ISAAC BAIN CAMERON is a Caledonian by birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in the City of Nairn, Nairnshire, Scotland, June 15, 1851. When the lad was but an infant in arms his father died, and the widowed mother determined to migrate to America, where the facilities for the proper education of her little family, of which the subject of this sketch was the youngest of six, were better, and where the opportunities for success in after life were more abundant. Upon reaching this country the family came direct to Eastern Ohio, and made their home near the village of Salineville, Columbiana county. There the children of the family were reared to honorable and honored man and womanhood.

The subject of this sketch never enjoyed the opportunity of securing a collegiate education, but was perforce content with such schooling as could be secured in the schools of Columbiana county. Later, as life's requirements opened before him and he realized that success in business demanded a thorough knowledge of business methods, he attended the Iron City Business College, at Pittsburg, and graduated with honors from that noted institution of commercial instruction. At an early age Mr. Cameron accepted a position as clerk in a general store in Salineville, where so profitably did he study the problems of business and so carefully did he follow the systems of frugality for which his race is noted, that in the course of time he became a partner in the business, and finally its sole owner.

Mr. Cameron has always been a Republican in politics, and has ever assumed an active share in the party work. Scarcely had he reached his majority when he was chosen a member of the county central committee, a position which he continued to occupy until recently chosen, for the third time, chairman of the county executive committee, in which capacity he continues to serve the Republicans of Columbiana county. He is also chairman of the Eighteenth District congressional committee, and during the campaign of 1893 was a member of the state executive committee.

In 1893 Mr. Cameron was elected treasurer of Columbiana county by a majority the largest ever given to any candidate for any office in the county up to that time, and was re-elected in 1895. The business system he introduced and enforced during the four years of his incumbency in the office established a standard and created a model worthy the ambition and emulation of every public official.

When the First National bank of Lisbon was forced to the wall, a year since, owing to the questionable business methods of the cashier, Mr. Cameron was the unanimous choice, alike of the creditors and stockholders, for the appointment as receiver, to disentangle the complications created by faulty business practices and other reckless manipulations of the affairs of the institution. In this work he has been engaged for nearly a year, and applying to the duties the salutary business methods that brought him success in other lines, has progressed far toward a solution of the many and varied complications there presented.

Mr. Cameron was nominated for state treasurer at the convention held recently in Columbus on the first ballot—a compliment which the representatives of the Republican voters of the state honored themselves by bestowing.



HON. JOHN M. SHEETS.

HON. JOHN M. SHEETS.

JOHN M. SHEETS was born near Columbus Grove, Putnam county, Ohio, May 26, 1854. His father was a Pennsylvanian, of German ancestry; his mother a New England Yankee. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty began teaching. Afterwards he attended the Union school at Columbus Grove, and in the fall of 1876 entered the freshman class in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. He was an indefatigable student and completed a four-years' course in three, besides taking a number of elective studies. Mathematics being his special forte, he took every branch taught in the University, save one.

In the fall of 1879 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated in March, 1881. On April 5th, following, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio, where he now resides, and where he soon acquired and now enjoys, an extensive practice.

In 1893 he was nominated the candidate of the Republican party for judge of the common pleas court, in the sub-judicial district, composed of the counties of Fulton, Henry and Putnam, being the first Republican ever nominated in that sub-division, on account of the fact that it was so overwhelmingly Democratic, that no Republican would accept the nomination. Mr. Sheets, however, with his characteristic courage, accepted the nomination, and as an evidence of his popularity among the people of the counties composing the sub-division, he was elected by over 1700 majority; he was renominated in 1898, and while the Democratic majority on the general ticket was 2086, Judge Sheets came within thirty votes of being elected, thus indicating the high esteem in which he was held by his constituents.

On assuming the office of judge, on his first term, he found the court very greatly overcrowded with business, so much so, indeed, that several attempts had been made to secure legislation authorizing an additional judge in said sub-division; but Judge Sheets developed an unusual capacity for the despatch of business, and in a short time, the docket was cleared. His business meth-

ods were very popular, and his services on the bench were in demand. He has received very many high compliments, from both the bench and the bar, as well as the press of his districts, on his ability as a judge, as well as on his conspicuous business methods.

While a student at the University of Michigan, he became acquainted with Miss Mary E. Scott, also a student at the same University, whom he married March 22, 1862, and five daughters have come to bless them.

John M. Sheets, as boy and man, always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his associates, and this was never more striking than in his student days at Ann Arbor; and as an instance, his acquaintanceship with Hon. H. M. Daugherty is conspicuous. They first met as students at the University, and their relations developed a close personal friendship which has ever since continued. They were students in the same class, and graduated at the same time, and it was a pleasant surprise to both when they met in the same class for examination for admission to the bar, where they were both admitted to the practice of the law.

At the Republican State Convention at Columbus, held June 1st and 2nd, after a spirited contest, he was, on the third ballot, nominated the candidate for attorney general; his nomination, before the call of the roll of the counties was completed, being made unanimous by acclamation.

Judge Sheets has always been an active, aggressive Republican, and never hid his light under a bushel, but withal, a liberal and fair opponent.



HON. W. Z. DAVIS.

HON. W. Z. DAVIS.

WILLIAM Z. DAVIS was born in Loydsville, Belmont county, Ohio, June 10, 1839. His father, Dr. Bushrod Washington Davis, was a native of Virginia and a descendant of the old Revolutionary stock of that name in the Old Dominion. His mother before her marriage was Miss Harriet Hatcher, a native of Belmont county.

The early life of Mr. Davis was spent in the villages of Loydsville and Somerton, in his native county. His father having removed to Osborn, in Greene county, he attended school at Dayton and Miami City, and subsequently taught school. Having settled in Marion county, he was for a time employed in the office of the clerk of the courts, but soon began the study of law under the preceptorship of Gen. James H. Godman and his son, H. C. Godman.

In 1861 he responded to the first call for troops, serving in the 4th Ohio, and after the expiration of the three months' enlistment he resumed his law studies, and in 1862 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court. Soon after he enlisted again, in the 96th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and remained in the service until he was physically disabled and was honorably discharged. During his military service he participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post.

After regaining his health Mr. Davis began the practice of the law in the office of Judge W. H. West, in Bellefontaine, but soon after, in 1864, he returned to Marion and entered into partnership with Mr. H. C. Godman, under the firm name of Godman & Davis.

Since his engagement in the law practice at Marion he has devoted himself exclusively to its pursuits and rapidly advanced to the front rank at the bar. He sustains an excellent reputation as a lawyer and has established a large civil practice, extending into all the state and federal courts. His solid reputation with the legal profession was shown when Democratic lawyers, not only at his own home but also in various other sections of the state, openly recommended and urged his nomination.

Heretofore he has not been a candidate for office, preferring the pursuit of his profession; but he is a Republican from principle, devoted and outspoken in his advocacy of Republicanism and a firm supporter of the administration of President McKinley. Many years ago, before the President entered upon his congressional career, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Davis were opposing counsel in an important litigation concerning large business interests. The case attracted general attention. The contest was long and earnest, with varying results; but Mr. Davis was at last successful in the defense of his client; yet from that time William McKinley has had a host of loyal and admiring friends in Marion, and none of them more sincere and unselfish in his friendship than Mr. Davis.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active interest in church affairs. He is also a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias. He is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens. Although he is a man of positive convictions and makes no concealment of his views, yet such is his habitual fairness and liberality to opponents that on his return from Columbus, after receiving the nomination, he was greeted with a genuine ovation by the citizens of the city of Marion, of all states and conditions in life and of all shades of political opinion.



HON. FRANK A. HUFFMAN.

HON. FRANK A. HUFFMAN.

FRANK A. HUFFMAN was born near Beaver Dam, Allen county, Ohio, on October 17, 1859. His paternal grandparents were natives of Germany, and his maternal ancestry is Scotch-Irish.

Mr. Huffman received his early education in the public schools of Allen county, and graduated from the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He taught school a few terms, and was afterward employed in the First National bank at Lima, Ohio, as bookkeeper. He resigned from the bank to avail himself of advantageous opportunities, and moved to Van Wert county to engage in the lumber business, where he still resides, and is extensively engaged in that occupation.

Mr. Huffman married Miss Mary M. Desenberg, of Allen county, Ohio, in 1889. His family consists of his wife, one daughter, Anna, aged 9, and one son, Lewis, aged 5.

In 1893 he was elected to represent Van Wert county in the general assembly ; and was re-elected in 1895, in both instances running ahead of his ticket. In the legislature, he served on the committee on public works, and was a warm supporter of the canal system. In this connection he attracted favorable attention, not only because of his thorough understanding of the business propositions involved in our system of public works, but also because of his knowledge of civil engineering. He was nominated for member of the board of public works in 1896, on the first ballot, over a strong field of competitors, receiving more than three-fifths of the votes of the convention. He has applied to the performance of the duties of his office the same qualities of straightforwardness, thoroughness and sound judgment that have been characteristic of his business career.

To strict integrity, sound and conservative judgment, quick intelligence, and unusual business capacity, there is joined in Mr. Huffman, untiring energy. He is candid and open in all of his dealings, whether official or personal ; he is courteous to, and considerate of, the views of associates and opponents, in matters in respect to which he is called upon to take action; he is firm in following the dictates of his own judgment, which is always carefully formed. His manly qualities attract and hold to him warm friendships ; and win for him the respect of those with whose views he may not be in accord.

APPENDIX B..

* * *

Delegates and
Alternates

* * *

ADAMS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

L. J. Fenton, Winchester.
 A. C. Smith, Stout.
 L. L. Edgington, West Union.
 W. H. Johnson, Waverly.
 J. C. Rinehart, Manchester.
 E. Arnold, Locust Grove.

ALTERNATES.

C. W. Sutterfield, West Union.
 N. W. Zile, Locust Grove.
 J. H. McGovney, Cherry Fork.
 J. H. Copeland, Locust Grove.
 Ben F. Games, Bradyville.
 Thomas Daulton, West Union.

ALLEN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

John C. Marsh, Herring.
 E. F. Davis, Lima.
 Calvin Osborn, Lima.
 D. C. Richmond, Lima.
 S. M. Bowersock, Allentown.
 S. R. Vertner, Beaver Dam.

ALTERNATES.

C. V. Rumbaugh, Herring.
 W. K. Boone, Lima.
 D. C. Henderson, Lima.
 S. L. Ashton, Spencerville.
 M. J. Hosler, Delphos.

ASHLAND COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

A. E. Fritzinger, Ashland.
 J. D. Backhouse, Ashland.
 Capt. E. Moores, McZena.
 B. V. Semans, Hayesville.

ASHTABULA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

W. S. McKinnon, Ashtabula.
 C. F. Brotherton, Ashtabula.
 C. I. Chamberlin, Geneva.
 A. J. Ford, Geneva.
 H. W. Olds, Orwell.
 S. A. Kagy, Morgan.
 S. J. Smith, Conneaut.
 G. M. Brown, Conneaut.
 W. S. Harris, Saybrook.
 Charles Lawyer, Jefferson.
 C. L. Taylor, Jefferson.

ALTERNATES.

G. B. Warren, Ashtabula.
 M. W. Hissey, Ashtabula.
 E. P. Hubbell, Geneva.
 J. E. Allen, Geneva.
 A. L. Hoskins, Conneaut.
 A. W. Pelton, Conneaut.
 W. H. Dodge, New Lyme.
 A. C. Hahn, Andover.
 E. L. Hills, Jefferson.
 E. L. Lampson, Jefferson.
 J. P. Caldwell, Jefferson.

ATHENS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
James Dow, Nelsonville.	J. C. Pickett, Nelsonville.
L. D. Lampman, Nelsonville.	E. F. Danford, Gloucester.
W. F. Scott, Athens.	Fred Bouger, Athens.
E. G. Biddison, Athens.	F. W. Bush, Athens.
E. D. Sayers, Athens.	I. W. Miles, Garden.
I. M. Foster, Athens.	C. H. Bryson, Gloucester.
Orville Kreiger, Lee.	J. W. Glidden, Athens.
Henry Finsterwald, Canaanville.	John McDonald, Athens.

AUGLAIZE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
John G. Heinrich, Wapakoneta.	L. W. Kattman, New Knoxville.
O. E. Dunan, St. Marys.	Christ Brodbeck, St. Marys.
Henry Kuenzle, New Bremen.	W. J. McMurray, Wapakoneta.
Wm. Orr, Uniopolis.	John R. Bennett, Waynesfield.

BELMONT COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
J. E. Blackburn, Bellaire.	J. W. Hollingsworth, St. Clairsv'le
J. C. Heinlein, Bridgeport.	T. M. Holt, Bellaire.
P. B. Worthington, Barnesville.	Thos. McGough, Bridgeport.
J. Ed. Ward, Barnesville.	H. W. Rowles, Bellaire.
Saml. J. Westwood, Martin's Ferry	E. E. Gordon, Loydsburg.
J. A. Fish, Powhatan Point.	E. L. McMullen, St. Clairsville.
C. C. Carroll, St. Clairsville.	John D. Hayes, St. Clairsville.
Isaac H. Gaston, St. Clairsville.	G. M. Crew, Barnesville.
Madison Aldridge, St. Clairsville.	W. E. Buchanan, Barnesville.
L. E. Emerson, St. Clairsville.	A. H. Mitchell, St. Clairsville.
D. H. Darrah, Belleville.	A. H. Holloway, Flushing.
J. O. Potterfield, Demos.	G. G. Sedgwick, Martin's Ferry.

BROWN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES
Lee A. Edwards, Ripley.	Dwight Harrison, Columbus.
H. C. Louden, Georgetown.	D. Earhart, Columbus.
Frank Miller, Mt. Orab.	Chas. Marshall, Ripley.
J. T. Galbreath, Higginsport.	R. K. Livingstone, Hamersville.
Archie Johnson, Decatur.	Chas. McKinley, Russellville.

BUTLER COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
R. C. McKinney, Hamilton.	J. E. Morey, Hamilton.
O. V. Parish, Hamilton.	Chas. I. Keeley, Hamilton.
F. P. Richter, Hamilton.	H. C. Blum, Hamilton.
Isaac Hale, Middletown.	M. W. Goodman, Hamilton.
Jos. Iseminger, Middletown.	J. A. Gillespie, Middletown.
W. B. Wallace, Oxford.	W. M. Sullivan, Middletown.
Wm. Minton, Millville.	Oscar Stout, College Corners.
G. C. Shoenberger, Westchester.	Alfred V. Johns, Trenton.

CARROLL COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
Law. W. Cooper, Lindentree.	George S. Tinlin, Carrollton.
I. B. Woods, New Harrisburg.	Simeon Ashbrook, Carrollton.
John C. Thomas, Augusta.	Ken. G. Potter, Oneida Mills.
John W. Whitcraft, Carrollton.	Wm. Moses, Malvern.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
Geo. W. Hitt, Urbana.	H. R. Snyder, Urbana.
Wm. R. Wilson, Urbana.	Thomas E. Hunter.
Benj. Dickinson, Urbana.	Thomas A. Cowgill, Kennard.
W. B. Marvin, Urbana.	J. B. Norman.
J. C. Thompson, N. Lewisburg.	W. A. Stewart.
E. N. Wilson, Springfield.	S. E. Tullis.
Link E. Baker, Mechanicsburg.	Howard Townsend.

CLARK COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Asa S. Bushnell, Springfield.	E. E. Stewart, Springfield.
J. Warren Kiefer, Springfield.	Benj. Lyons, Springfield.
Stacy B. Rankin, So. Charleston.	Geo. C. Rawlins, Springfield.
Chas. Nicholson, Plattsburg.	A. H. Kunkle, Springfield.
J. B. Gaines, North Hampton.	Walter L. Weaver, Springfield.
R. N. Elder, Selma.	A. N. Summers, Springfield.
Forest Timmons, New Carlisle.	Benj. Davis, Springfield.
Wm. N. Rockel, Springfield.	H. B. Moler, Springfield.
Alonzo Troupe, Springfield.	Baldwin McGrew, Springfield.
Howard Littleton, Springfield.	Milton Cheney, So. Charleston.
John B. Jackson, Springfield.	J. Wallingsford, So. Charleston.

ALTERNATES.

CLERMONT COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

A. W. Gilfillen, Moscow.
Jas. R. Hicks, Amelia.
C. W. Dawson, New Richmond.
Geo. Printy.
E. C. Harding.
L. W. Hitch.
W. W. Dennison, Batavia.

CLINTON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Chas. Welsh, Wilmington.	C. N. Browning, Wilmington.
Will G. Jenkins, Wilmington.	J. H. Luttrell, Cuba.
Elias D. Harlan, Oakland.	Joseph G. Carter, Sabina.
Owen Brown, Blanchester.	Frank Curl, Ogden.
S. P. Haines, Sabina.	Edward Brackney, Lee's Creek.
Lewis Johnson, Bloomington.	U. Chase James, New Antioch.
E. P. West, New Vienna.	John H. Linton, Clarksville.

ALTERNATES.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
R. W. Tayler, Lisbon.	Frank Adams, Lisbon.
Frank McCord, Lisbon.	N. B. Billingsley, Lisbon.
J. G. Moore, Lisbon.	Ed. A. King, Lisbon.
T. J. Mason, Columbiana.	Wm. Culp, Columbiana.
G. V. Sharp, Salem.	D. W. Crist, Moultrie.
H. N. Harker, East Liverpool.	J. N. Hanley, East Liverpool.
Geo. Owen, East Liverpool.	W. L. Smith, East Liverpool.
Geo. B. Harvey, Lisbon.	A. W. Thomas, East Liverpool.
W. W. Hole, Salem.	C. F. Lease, Salem.
L. H. Brush, Salem.	W. D. Turner, Salem.
R. N. Chamberlain, E. Palestine.	A. S. McCaskey, East Palestine.
John B. Morgan, Leetonia.	S. S. Stewart, East Palestine.
Reuben N. Hull, Salineville.	P. M. Ashford, Salineville.
John S. McNutt, Lisbon.	J. L. McDonald, Wellsville.

COSHOCOTON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
W. M. Smith, Coshocton.	G. A. Hay, Coshocton.
P. P. DeHart, Coshocton.	James Glenn, Coshocton.
H. H. Gaskill, Warsaw.	D. R. Culbertson, W. Lafayette.
Thomas R. Retilley, Roscoe.	Hamilton Scott, Adams Mills.
T. P. Perkins, Cooperdale.	H. H. Wagoner, Mills Creek.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
George J. Dietrich, Galion.	W. J. Geer, Galion.
Jacob Babst, Crestline.	W. G. Whitmore, Galion.
J. B. Morgan, Bucyrus.	Sherman Daugherty, Tiro.
John McMichaels, Bucyrus.	Edw. Vollrath, Bucyrus.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.

Myron T. Herrick,
B. Mahler,
R. S. Hubbard,
J. B. Zerbe,
Otto A. Schule,
J. W. Stewart,

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE.

Geo. Kinzie,
Geo. W. Kinney,
Russell Hart,
Wm. J. Turner,
C. L. Tyler,
Fred C. Elmer.

DELEGATES.

P. J. Marquart,
F. Billman,
S. T. Everett,
M. Gallon,
J. G. Rising,
A. L. Davis,
P. W. Ward,
G. D. Benes,
Dayton W. Glenn,
Wm. R. Kissick,
P. L. Hobbs,
Chas. L. Potter,
J. S. Campbell,
James W. Holcomb,
Francis J. Wing,
A. A. Wenham,
Chas. R. Morlay,

Max Goodman,
F. Bernhardy,
J. E. Benson,
W. G. Andrews,
D. F. Reynolds,
H. H. Burgess,
P. W. Ditte,
G. W. Stevenson,
W. C. Brace,
J. F. Clark,
H. H. Nelson,
David Armstrong,
J. F. Patterson,
Frank C. Manak,
Wm. Baxter,
James Fawsett,
J. H. Bradner,
J. G. Fischer.

S. F. McGrath,
J. B. Ruhl,
O. C. Ringle,
Lee N. Purdy,
Henry E. Lunte,
Phil Korn,
L. H. Bruggeman,
O. J. Keyes,
F. T. Kuedsley,
Herman Webber,
Calvin A. Judson,
R. L. Palmer,
E. P. Wilmot,
V. A. Taylor,
T. S. Quayle,
W. B. Uhl,
W. S. Ashley,

ALTERNATES.

A. E. Akins,
J. P. Urban,
H. W. Corning,
F. W. Steinacker,
Chas. L. Pack,
W. D. Gilkey,
L. Louis Malm,
Edw. Layton,
Wm. Cain,

Wm. Downie,
Wm. Neville,
Wm. Schmaur,
B. P. Pennington,
H. W. Wolcott,
S. C. Vessey,
O. D. Brainard,
W. Conkey,
J. R. Edwards,

Chas. Brant,
J. E. Latty,
Thomas Roberts,
H. G. Singerfeller,
J. B. Chapek,
Edw. B. Hudinger,
J. A. Smith,
C. Benhoff,
Geo. B. Cowler,

CUYAHOGA COUNTY—Continued.

Lee McBride,	W. H. H. Gorman,	James Duncan,
W. R. Distro,	P. Buckingham,	A. A. Jerome,
C. P. Mathewson,	M. Kerola,	H. S. Hunt,
F. Bruce,	E. W. Poole,	W. W. Bishop,
Geo. H. Billman,	Frank S. Dubois,	C. W. Parker,
C. W. Collister,	Grant Morgan,	C. M. Knight,
Geo. Rouse,	Martin Connors,	W. O. Ashcraft,
Henry F. Walker,	Lee S. Cook,	John Rylance.

DARKE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
F. T. Conkling, Greenville.	John Devor, Greenville.
A. L. Jones, Greenville.	W. W. Teegarden, Greenville.
Thomas G. Brawley, Greenville.	J. P. Duffey, Greenville.
Geo. A. Perkins, Greenville.	Job Gosley, North Star.
Conrad Winterowd, Yorkshire.	Jas. Reser, Versailles.
A. F. Little, Bradford.	Chas. Clemens, Long.
Roswell Speelman, Ansonia.	F. M. Whitaker, Lightsville.
L. H. Smith, Arcanum.	Aaron Wright, Painter Creek.

DEFIANCE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
F. L. Hay, Defiance.	W. H. McClintock, Defiance.
G. W. Helpman, Defiance.	V. S. Haller, Farmer.
Jno. Blosser, Hicksville.	U. S. Blue, Ayersville.
J. J. Crane, Evansport.	T. C. Elliott, Defiance.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
Hon. A. Lybrand, Delaware.	C. H. Adams, Delaware.
Otis H. Kimball, Sunbury.	E. G. Lybrand, Delaware.
N. F. Overturf, Delaware.	P. P. Ingalls, Westerville.
Evan I. Jones, Radnor.	Wellington Slack, Ashley.
W. O. Lupton, Delaware.	J. D. Singleton, Delaware.
Ed Lindner, Hyattsville.	W. A. Greiner, Delaware.
N. M. Miller, Delaware.	J. A. Wilson, Sunbury.

ERIE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

James R. Mellville, Sandusky.
 F. P. Zollinger, Sandusky.
 E. B. King, Sandusky.
 Frank Dimon, Milan.
 M. J. Love, Bloomingville.
 Jno. Ray, Huron.
 Wm. Widner, Soldiers' Home.
 David Ross, Soldiers' Home.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

A. I. Vorys, Lancaster.
 L. G. Silbaugh, Lancaster.
 F. L. Morris, Royalton.
 F. M. Morath, Pickerington.
 W. M. Wykoff, New Salem.
 Samuel Fenstermaker, Basil.

ALTERNATES.

Isaac Groff, Lancaster.
 C. M. L. Wiseman, Lancaster.
 M. M. Miesse, Lancaster.
 Elmer Stewart, Pleasantville.
 Peter Crist, Greencastle.
 J. Frank Thompson, Bremen.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

D. I. Worthington, Wash. C. H. C. E. Page, Washington C. H.
 T. W. Marchant, W'shingt'n C. H. James McLean, Jr., New Holland.
 Nye Gregg, Washington C. H. James Weaver, New Holland.
 Reuben Rankin, Parrott. James E. Haines, Moons.
 W. E. Cook, Cook.

ALTERNATES.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Jacob Sherman, Probate Court, Columbus.
 Wm Trautman, Livingston Ave. & 6th St.
 F. McCafferty, 331 So. Washington Ave.
 George Monnett, 405 The Wyandotte.
 Harry S. Jones, 43 E. Main St.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.

J. U. Barnhill, 248 E. State St.
 E. N. Huggins, Kink Building.
 Henry A. Williams, Spahr Building.
 Isaiah Smith, 1306 Mann St.
 Geo. W. Sinks, Deshler National Bank.
 S. O. Giffin, Leonard and St. Clair Ave.
 F. F. D. Albery, Board of Trade.
 John J. Pugh, City Library.
 Gilbert H. Stewart, The Wyandotte.
 Willis G. Bowland, Bowland, Bell & Martins.
 James T. Aughenbaugh, 517 West State St.
 Albert Richenbacher, Clerk of Police Court.
 Karl T. Webber, Board of Trade.
 Frank M. Squires, University and Kerr Sts.
 J. E. Sater, Hinman-Beatty Building.
 J. T. Lindsay, High and University Sts.
 Gilbert R. Kittle, 86 E. First Ave.
 M. A. Bridge, Dairy and Food Commissioner's Office.
 C. M. Kinnaird, 56 King Ave.
 W. T. Cope, Commercial National Bank.
 Geo. S. Marshall, Hayden Block.
 Scott Rochelle, Black Lick.
 O. D. Harris, Groveport.
 John McLish, Reeses.
 B. F. Starr, Gahanna.
 W. L. Pinkerton, Galloway.
 W. F. Griswold, Worthington.
 Joseph B. Davis, Dublin.
 Ritson Barbee, Grove City.

ALTERNATES.

Carl Braum, 188 Reinhart Ave., Columbus.
 Reedy McDonald, 43 Baker Alley.
 A. R. Geist, 720 Oakland Ave.
 Frank Butts, 510 Elmwood Ave.
 H. L. Sager, 266 S. Third St.
 C. D. Beardsley, Board of Trade.
 W. H. Ball, Probate Court.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.

A. H. Johnson, Board of Trade Bldg.
 Harrison Cooley, 296 Champion Ave.
 Arch Hammond, 37 N. 20th St.
 Carl N. Bancroft, 27 N. 20th St.
 Ed Jenkins, 379 Kellogg Ave.
 Ed A. Pryce, 550 Marion St.
 Hartsell Caldwell, State Law Library.
 John Davies, 19 S. Front St.
 Wm. Perkins, 551 W. Broad St.
 Leonard Kipp, Union and Central Ave.
 W. E. Edminston, 957 W. Broad St.
 Geo. Bell, 286 Neil Ave.
 Chas. A. Stribling, 140 Buttles Ave.
 Thomas E. Humphreys, 167 W. Goodale St.
 L. M. Kissinger, 69 E. Second Ave.
 G. G. Perry, W. Seventh.
 J. H. Dyer, Spahr Building.
 J. F. Fergus, Park Hotel Bldg.
 Barton Griffith, Spahr Building.
 H. T. Sibel, Westerville.
 J. F. Medbery, County Infirmary.
 Frank S. Miller, Columbus.
 John McClay, Park Mills.
 J. M. Fuson, Worthington.
 Daniel S. Latham, Dublin.
 George W. Deyo, Harrisburg.

FULTON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. M. Longnecker, Delta.
 A. Q. Price, Swanton.
 George Walters, Tedrow.
 James S. Brailey, Wauseon.
 H. S. Bassett, Wauseon.

ALTERNATES.

A. P. Biddle, Wauseon.
 Wm. Geyser, Swanton.
 N. S. Blue, Pettisville.
 R. H. Dunbar, Delta.
 Jas. K. Campbell, Wauseon.

GALLIA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

C. D. Maxon, Gallipolis.
 H. C. Johnson, Gallipolis.
 A. E. Boatman, Kyger.
 C. M. Alexander, Gallipolis.
 R. J. Mauck, Gallipolis.
 T. J. McDaniels, Addison.
 J. T. Hanson, Gallipolis.
 S. H. Eagle, Gallipolis.
 F. F. Thorniley, Raccoon Island.
 W. S. Matthews.
 I. F. Chapman, Gallipolis.
 E. W. Parker, Gallipolis.

GEAUGA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Geo. H. Ford, Burton.
 E. W. Coe, Welchfield.
 Richard King, Chardon.
 S. D. Hollenbeck, Chardon.

ALTERNATES.

D. W. Bidlake.
 J. J. Rose.
 John Browning.
 Warren Ballard.

GREENE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Jesse Taylor, Jamestown.
 C. M. Ridgeway, Cedarville.
 H. E. Schmidt, Xenia.
 C. F. Cretors, Xenia.
 John Wing, Yellow Springs.
 J. O. McCormick, Xenia.
 J. F. Shoemaker, Goes.
 J. T. Hibble, Fairfield.

ALTERNATES.

D. H. Nichols, Xenia.
 L. Steinfels, Xenia.
 H. C. Long, New Jasper.
 Harvey Davis, Jamestown.
 Jacob Stewart, Alpha.
 James McClure, Bellbrook.
 J. A. Mirces.
 Wm. Rogers, Xenia.

GUERNSEY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. E. McClelland, Cumberland.	F. W. Arnold, Cambridge.
J. H. Mackey, Cambridge.	Allen H. Patterson, Cambridge.
Jack Richards, Cambridge.	N. E. Gallup, Cambridge.
Chas. W. Bond, Londonderry.	Brown McBride, Cambridge.
G. H. Stout, Middlebourne.	David Williams, Pleasant City.
J. L. Douglass, Quaker City.	Dr. Austin, Byesville.
Joe Hazlett, Cambridge.	John Hartup, Lawrenceville.

ALTERNATES.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

DELEGATES

Ward.

1—Nicholas Longworth, Cin'ti.	22—Gustave Angne, Cin'ti.
1—John Breen,	22—Edward S. Kenney, "
1—James M. Sprague,	23—Louis Werner, "
2—George D. Harper,	23—William Bodemer, "
2—Peter Whitlow,	23—Henry Bremfoerder, "
2—Joseph A. Miller,	24—Charles S. Holder, "
2—George W. Tibbles,	24—Fred Bader, "
3—E. V. Brookfield,	24—H. Wm. Hamann, "
4—Vivian J. Fagin,	25—M. A. McGuire, "
4—Charles F. Williams,	25—Wash. Irwin, "
5—James B. Swing,	25—William Woehrlin, "
5—Wade Cushing,	26—Joseph B. Kelley, "
6—Charles Henson,	26—Henry Korb, "
7—Julius H. Bauer,	26—Henry M. Ziegler, "
7—Emile Werk,	27—John C. Gallagher, "
8—Eugene V. Lewis,	27—John V. Campbell, "
9—Rud K. Hynicka,	28—Fred H. Ballman, "
9—Charles B. Arnold,	28—John Sperry, "
10—Louis Kruckemeyer,	28—Clark B. Montgomery "
10—George Hummel,	29—William Schepers, "
10—Simon Krug,	29—Salmon Jones, "
11—August Herrmann,	30—William F. Chambers "
11—Phil Eckenroth,	30—John Paul, "
11—Julius C. Frei,	31—George B. Cox, "
12—Otto J. Renner,	31—Edw. F. Weil, "

Ward.

HAMILTON COUNTY DELEGATES—Continued.

Ward.		Ward.
12—Louis H. Meier,	Cin'ti.	31—Morris L. Bettman, Cin'ti.
12—Fred Drehs,	"	Alfred R. Burnett, "
13—Adolph Geiger,	"	Wilber Drake, "
13—John Maegly,	"	W. C. Rogers, "
14—M. Burgoyne,	"	G. F. Osler, "
14—Fred Maag,	"	Sam T. Harris, "
15—William A. Gregg,	"	Henry Busching, "
15—Morris Bauer,	"	Jacob Krollman, "
16—Scott Bonham,	"	William Anthony, "
16—Joseph F. Kushman,	"	Peter W. Durr, "
17—George W. Zapf,	"	William C. Hayden, "
17—Eugene Lavelle,	"	Walter M. Yeatman, "
18—Max C. Anderson,	"	Charles T. Dumont, "
18—Charles Bathgate,	"	C. W. Caine, "
19—Frank Cook,	"	C. C. Richardson, "
20—August Kirbert,	"	Harry D. Blackburn, "
20—Charles T. Hayman,	"	Charles Cooper, "
21—Edward Bartsche,	"	Emil Guth, "

ALTERNATES.

John Schroth,	Cin'ti.	C. E. Schell,	Cin'ti.
Geo. Crawford,	"	Jacob Mehley,	"
C. Vallandingham,	"	R. M. Moore,	"
M. Mullen,	"	C. B. Wing,	"
Jos. Adler,	"	Fred Bader,	"
Wm. Copeland,	"	Geo. Wabnitz,	"
H. M. Hoffheimer,	"	L. Kushman,	"
W. L. Dickson,	"	M. Burgheim,	"
D. E. McGuire,	"	Julius Greyer,	"
Jos. L. Gaul,	"	A. Longworth,	"
Chas. J. Hunt,	"	A. J. DeHart,	"
L. Kraft,	"	F. T. Foster,	"
C. Herrmann,	"		

HANCOCK COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

John W. Bly, Findlay.	Henry Batch.
S. F. DeWolfe, Findlay.	J. C. Firmin.
John J. Wetzel, Findlay.	W. H. Gray.
J. B. Heimhofer, Findlay.	M. M. Carothers.
N. L. McLaughlan, Findlay.	J. E. Moses.
Geo. D. Mitchell, Deweyville.	Jasper Dukes.
Levi Falk, Mt. Cory.	C. P. Welty.
J. D. Hanna.	W. G. Grable.
C. R. Swank, Bluffton, Allen Co.	C. E. Morehead.
R. W. Hale, Fostoria.	L. H. Jones.

ALTERNATES.

HARDIN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. A. Kuert, Kenton.
W. A. Belt, Kenton.
S. H. Lehr, Ada.
S. P. Exline, Ada.
Roy Cessna, Kenton.
H. E. Dickinson, Mt. Victory.
W. A. Swimly, Forest.
H. L. Williams, Jumbo.

HARRISON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

D. A. Hollingsworth, Cadiz.	W. P. Guther, Means.
J. H. Bead, Scio.	G. W. Glover, Cadiz.
D. P. Host, Cadiz.	N. L. Havenfreter, Cadiz.
J. C. Glover, Cadiz.	E. B. Kirby, Cadiz.
Geo. M. Patton, New Athens.	W. A. Forsythe, New Athens.
James A. McKean, Bowerston.	J. B. Beadle, Germano.

ALTERNATES.

HENRY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

F. D. Prentiss, Napoleon.
Wm. Barhite, Hamlin.
J. W. Wright, Texas.
Rufus Hill, Deshler.

HIGHLAND COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

D. Q. Morrow, Hillsboro.	W. H. Walker, Hillsboro.
T. M. Watts, Carmel.	E. W. Allen.
S. N. Patton, Hillsboro.	W. S. Haigh, Bell.
C. L. Foster, Greenfield.	J. G. Jolly, Hillsboro.
I. Froth, Lynchburgh.	Joseph Karns, Petersburgh.
John J. Dewey, Leesburgh.	G. E. Roush, Russell.
Dan H. Vanwinkle, Newmarket.	O. K. Harper, Berryville.

ALTERNATES.

HOCKING COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. W. Jones, Logan.
H. G. Campbell, Logan.
W. S. Stone, Logan.
Thomas Brown, Sand Run.
J. M. Dannison, Blatchford.
J. F. White, Logan.
H. B. Troxell, Rock Bridge.

HOLMES COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. L. Jones, Glenmont.	Wm. McClose, Millersburg.
Leonard Rottman, Benton.	Wm. Duncan, Killbuck.

ALTERNATES.

HURON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

G. T. Thomas, Norwalk.	J. F. Laning, Norwalk.
L. C. Laylin, Norwalk.	A. M. Beattie, Norwalk.
H. P. Steretz, Monroeville.	J. M. Harr, Norwalk.
E. A. Winebar, New London.	A. C. Williams, Monroeville.
W. T. Francis, Chicago, O.	S. H. Todd, Wakeman.
S. M. Wolf, Bellevue.	B. P. Foster, Norwalk.
A. G. Felton, Havana.	C. H. Gallup, Norwalk.
A. G. Bodley, Plymouth.	S. S. Hawkins, Townsend.

ALTERNATES.

JACKSON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Stephen Morgan, Oak Hill.	E. J. Jones, Oak Hill.
O. B. Gould, Wellston.	Lot Davis, Jackson.
P. H. Bunn, Wellston.	W. R. Evans, Jackson.
I. A. Sternberger, Jackson.	W. R. Mellvin, Wellston.
Tom Moore, Jackson.	O. B. Randall, Leo.
Chas. K. Davis, Glen Roy.	John E. Morgan, Glen Roy.
Marion Kessinger, Coalton.	J. H. McKittrick, Jackson.

ALTERNATES.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

R. G. Richards, Steubenville.	John S. Means, Steubenville.
J. J. Gill, Steubenville.	Benj. Shane, Shane.
Chas. D. Simeral, Bloomingdale.	Winfield Scott, Steubenville.
W. H. McClinton, Steubenville.	Ambrose Kent, Steubenville.
J. Dunbar, Steubenville.	Samuel B. Taylor, Toronto.
Wm. D. Carroll, Annapolis.	E. E. Erskine, Steubenville.
John M. Cook, Steubenville.	R. A. Bryant, Mingo.
J. J. Crawford, Toronto.	J. E. Paisley, Irondale.
F. C. Updegraff, Mt. Pleasant.	Robert Laughlin, Steubenville.
	John D. Irwince, Steubenville.
	J. G. Lange, Steubenville.
	D. C. Peck, Rush Run.

ALTERNATES.

KNOX COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

W. C. Cooper, Mt. Vernon.	
W. O. Phillips, Centerburg.	
A. J. Workman, Danville.	
E. F. Hamilton, Hunts Station.	
J. L. Brinning, Mt. Vernon.	
Park Worley, Mt. Vernon.	
Judson Vincent, Mt. Vernon.	

LAKE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. A. Beidler, Willoughby.
 H. P. Bosworth, Painesville.
 C. H. Quail, Madison.
 A. P. Boyd, Painesville.
 A. G. Reynolds, Painesville.

ALTERNATES.

Sultan St. John, Madison.
 B. F. Kerr, West Mentor.
 J. C. Ward, Painesville.
 Geo. Morse, South Kirkland.
 Frank Salkeld, Perry.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

A. R. Johnson, Ironton.
 Chas. Peters, Ironton.
 J. M. Hall, Ironton.
 H. A. Marting, Ironton.
 S. B. Steece, Ironton.
 R. B. Miller, Ironton.
 T. G. Brown, Ironton.

ALTERNATES.

J. W. McConnell, Ironton.
 W. C. Bryant, Ironton.
 J. M. Wiseman, Ironton.
 H. L. Amos, Ironton.
 C. W. Reynolds, Ironton.
 John Peters, Jr., Ironton.
 C. H. Ketter, Ironton.

LICKING COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Joseph Atkinson, Pataskala.
 M. E. Meade, Pataskala.
 Wm. Thrall, Croton.
 Boyd Dunlap, Homer.
 J. W. Little, Fallsburg.
 Harry Hoover, Newark.
 Walter A. Irvine, Newark.
 John A. Chilcote, Newark.
 Arthur Wyeth, Highwater.

ALTERNATES.

H. D. Murphy, Newark.
 E. S. Miller, Newark.
 L. H. Inschro, Newark.
 C. W. Kent, Newark.
 O. A. Pierson, Jersey.
 J. H. Rodgers, Hanover.
 Joshua Stark, Granville.
 S. D. Lyons, Vannatta.
 G. M. Koontz, Norman.

LOGAN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

W. S. Plum, Bellefontaine.
 W. C. Huston, Bellefontaine.
 Wm. Ramsey, Bell Center.
 H. A. Hill, West Liberty.
 W. W. Roach, Bellefontaine.
 F. E. Milligan, East Liberty.
 D. E. Strayer, De Graff.

ALTERNATES.

Newton Archer, Bell Center.
 Robert Gowns, Bellefontaine.
 W. H. Kellison, Quincy.
 P. M. Kellar, West Mansfield.
 Orin Outland, Pickertown.
 Geo. Brugler, Ridgeway.
 Dennis Denny, Bellefontaine.

LORAIN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

D. C. Baldwin, Elyria.
 L. B. Fauver, Elyria.
 E. G. Johnson, Elyria.
 E. M. Pierce, Lorain.
 J. B. Hoge, Lorain.
 B. E. Boice, Lorain.
 S. K. Warner, Wellington.
 E. C. Branson, Wellington.
 F. W. Briggs, Fields.
 E. C. Foster, North Amherst.
 John W. Steele, Oberlin.
 Chas. T. Whitney, Oberlin.

LUCAS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

W. T. Huntsman,	Toledo, care city auditor.
George B. Eckhart,	" 27 N. Erie St.
E. W. Purrett,	" 514 Bush St.
J. C. Bonner,	" 728 Superior St.
Geo. E. Ryan,	" 402 Front St.
Thomas R. Cook,	" care water works department.
John P. Weed,	" care Weed, Colburn & Co.
N. Jacobson,	" 517 State St.
Wm. S. Walker,	" 1152 Dorr St.
Chas. A. Cottrell,	" care county recorder.
Noah H. Swayne,	" 52 Produce exchange.
Perry W. Waite,	" 2002 Jefferson St.
R. A. Bartley,	" 618 Summit St.
C. C. Jenkins,	" Cloverleaf Route G. P. A.
W. H. Currier,	" 1015 Jefferson St.
John S. Kountz,	" 12 Produce exchange.
Wm. Ahrendt,	" 604 Monroe.
Geo. P. Metzger,	" 524 North R. Ave.
Wm. T. Koffman,	" 552 Walbridge Ave.

LUCAS COUNTY DELEGATES—Continued.

D. E. Jefferson, Toledo 1837 Air Line Ave.
 O. M. Boyer, " County commissioner.
 Ernest Torgler, North Toledo.
 George Miller, Toledo, Station A.
 Henry Driver, Richards.

ALTERNATES.

Richard Reeves, Toledo, 724 Ash St.
 John Krondorf, " care Water works department.
 John R. Balsmyer, " 209 Madison St.
 N. C. Ball, " 903 Huron.
 Thomas R. Wickendon, " 1029 Spitzer building.
 E. B. Chidester, " 1307 Oak St.
 Jacob Romeis, " 2218 Fulton St.
 James Melvin, " 225 Summit St.
 S. W. Lott, " 312 Valentine St.
 Abner O. Perry, " 1135 Norwood Ave.
 Frank I. King, " 19 Produce exchange.
 Harvey Scribner, " 313 Valentine.
 George O. Blake, " 927 Spitzer building.
 Frank D. Suydam, " care Milburn Wagon Co.
 F. B. Stevens, " 1002 Washington St.
 N. I. Wilcox, " care N. I. Wilcox Co.
 Louis Nohl, " 614 Hamilton St.
 Louis E. Krieger, " 347 South St.
 Wm. A. Liebke, " 333 Chapin St.
 C. A. Willard, " 2062 Broadway.
 W. W. Farnsworth, Waterville.
 Albert Martin, West Toledo.
 L. B. Bailey, Curtice.
 Timothy Adams, Sylvania.

MADISON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Thomas B. Wilson, London.
 John T. Vent, London.
 R. H. McCloud, London.
 W. S. Robison, Mt. Sterling.
 W. D. Chenoweth, Big Plain.
 C. W. Jones, West Jefferson.

MAHONING COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

R. Montgomery, Youngstown.
 L. W. King, Youngstown.
 J. H. Ruhlman, Youngstown.
 Benj. Jenkins, Youngstown.
 M. A. Morris, Youngstown.
 J. C. Norris, Youngstown.
 Geo. E. Rose, Youngstown.
 B. P. Baldwin, Newton Falls.
 R. L. Templin, Calla.
 Philip Hagan, Youngstown.
 W. R. Stewart, Youngstown.
 M. S. Atkinson, Damascus.

ALTERNATES.

George L. Fordyce, Youngstown.
 Wick Taylor, Youngstown.
 J. Craig Smith, Youngstown.
 James Price, Youngstown.
 W. S. Anderson, Youngstown.
 Walter Canfield, Youngstown.
 L. C. Ohl, Youngstown.
 C. B. Wick, Youngstown.
 Thomas E. Davey, Youngstown.
 H. G. Bye, Youngstown.
 J. J. McNally, Youngstown.
 R. B. Murray, Youngstown.

MARION COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Grant E. Mouser, Marion.
 Frank E. Coon, Marion.
 J. F. McNeal, Marion.
 Harry N. Quigley, Marion.
 W. L. Morral, De Cliff.

ALTERNATES.

M. B. Dickerson, Marion.
 Geo. E. Salmon, Marion.
 J. W. Jones, Prospect.
 C. E. Warwick, Caledonia.
 J. H. Leonard, Larue.

MEDINA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

F. O. Phillips, Medina.
 N. P. Nichols, Medina.
 James Hower, Lodi.
 C. V. Mattison, Seville.
 N. S. Everhard, Wadsworth.
 Frank Mills, Wadsworth.

ALTERNATES.

Amos Gardner, York.
 C. D. Riley, Hinckley.
 C. D. Wightman, Medina.
 W. H. Albro, Medina.
 W. B. Croft, Medina.
 Ben Wells, Medina.

MEIGS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. L. Carpenter,
 J. O. Clark,
 W. H. Huntley,

A. V. Vorhees,
 J. W. Philton,
 M. E. Rathburn,

J. N. Hayman,
 W. N. Hanlin.

MERCER COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

E. A. Yocum, Mendon.
W. F. Pixler, Rockford.
Eli Bryson, Celina.

ALTERNATES.

Chas. Scheid, Ft. Recovery.
Chas. Deitrick, Celina.
Chas. W. Halfhill, Mercer.

MIAMI COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

McPherson Brown, Piqua.
Wm. C. Johnson, Piqua.
Raper Delaney, Piqua.
Frank Carbrey, Piqua.
Joseph Ruhl, Covington.
S. N. Vausman, Pleasant Hill.
Laban Jenks, Laura.
J. W. Means, Troy.
E. S. Williams, Troy.
U. J. Favorite, Tippecanoe.

ALTERNATES.

David Arnold, Bradford.
Van S. Heaton, Alcony.
Daniel Spencer, Piqua.
E. M. Wilvee, Piqua.
Thomas C. Harbaugh, Caston.
Henry Kessler, Kessler.
M. E. Baird, Troy.
W. J. Peters, Troy.
Byron Weldy, South Charleston.
H. J. Ritter, Tippecanoe City.

MONROE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

H. R. Tanner, Miltonsburg.
Jacob McVey, Stafford.
Thomas D. Rouse, Woodsfield.

ALTERNATES.

H. R. Ullmann, Stafford.
Louis F. Urpman, Clarington.
O. M. Greenbank, Woodsfield.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Daniel Coxson, Dayton, Valley St.
C. H. Bosler, Dayton.
Junius Choen, Soldiers Home.
C. W. Dustin, Dayton.
J. E. Feight, Dayton, Rowe St.
R. R. Knowles, Dayton, Insane Asylum.
E. P. Mathews, Dayton.
C. A. Craighead, Dayton.
Chas. Kulmer, Dayton.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DELEGATES—Continued.

C. A. Haines, Centerville.
 J. B. Teehan, Dayton, South Ludlow St.
 D. M. Martin, Dayton.
 Mark Slater, Dayton, McIntyre building.
 O. E. Davidson, Dayton, Brown Soap Works.
 M. J. Schwab, Dayton, Philips block.
 Fred Slenker, Sulphur Grove P. O.
 C. E. Goodrich, Soldiers Home.
 D. B. Corwin, Soldiers Home.
 D. D. Bickman, Soldiers Home.
 John Kirchner, Soldiers Home.
 O. B. Brown, Soldiers Home.
 A. W. Kumler, Soldiers Home.
 Daniel Bush, Soldiers Home.
 H. W. Kaiser, Soldiers Home.
 J. E. Lowes, Soldiers Home.
 C. W. Shaeffer, Soldiers Home.
 O. I. Robbins, Soldiers Home.
 B. F. Cotrel, Dayton, 514 S. Jefferson St.

MORGAN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

ALTERNATES.

T. J. Masterson, McCon'lsville.	Louis Tompkins, Pennsville.
Alex McIntire, Neelyville.	Howard Strong, Durant.
Jasper Barrell, Malta.	J. E. Phelps, Moscow Mills.
B. F. Dutton, Chester Hill.	D. C. Ray, Ringgold.
Carlos Newberry, Stockport.	D. W. Lawrence, Meigs.

MORROW COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

H. S. Mooney, Cardington.
 C. D. Smiley, Mt. Gilead.
 J. E. Dalrymple, Chesterville.
 F. H. Miller, St. James.
 H. S. Adams, Bennington.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

H. C. VanVoorhis, Zanesville.	F. C. Dietz, Zanesville.
John Hoge, Zanesville.	J. K. Rendell, Zanesville.
R. L. Holland, Zanesville.	Robt. A. Butler, Zanesville.
Joseph Shaw, Zanesville.	F. H. King, Zanesville.
George K. Browning, Zanesville.	W. H. Bolden, Zanesville.
H. L. Grainer, Zanesville.	Jesse Coultrap, Zanesville.
J. B. Wilson, Zanesville.	J. H. Frazier, Frazeysburg.
T. N. Sowers, Roseville.	J. B. Tanner, Zanesville.
. R. Hosick, Adamsville.	Geo. W. Trotman, Otsego.
Wesley Dutro, Blue Rock.	Willis Cox, Freeland.
N. T. Gant, Zanesville.	H. C. Smith, Dresden.
F. M. Fleming, Frazeysburg.	V. B. Thompson, Zanesville.
T. F. Gault, New Concord.	Ham McFarland, White Cottage.

ALTERNATES.

DELEGATES.

ALTERNATES.

F. M. Martin, Caldwell.	M. B. Archer, Caldwell.
G. W. Taylor, Columbus.	J. S. Round, Summerfield.
J. J. Allison, Cumberland.	W. J. Johnson, Caldwell.
G. W. McElfresh, Caldwell.	J. Beckley, Sharon.
R. F. Brown, Dexter City.	David Friedman, Caldwell.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Emory Thierwechter, Oak Harbor.
J. C. Netsch, Elmore.
Wm. Kelly, Port Clinton.

PAULDING COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

ALTERNATES.

J. R. Ross, Paulding.	E. E. Morris.
S. A. Rennollett.	W. H. Patterson, Melrose.
H. K. Gant, Payne.	D. C. Gorell, Payne.
James Evans, Scott.	J. H. Chester, Knoxdale.
N. B. Turner, Grover Hill.	R. A. Murphy, Mandale.
D. W. Curtiss, Antwerp.	Chas. Dickinson.

PERRY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

P. W. Smith, Glenford.
 Geo. H. Safford, Somerset.
 J. C. Stolzenbach, Junction City.
 Levi H. Kennedy, New Lexington,
 H. H. Betts, Corning.
 C. H. Ryland, Roseville.
 Frank A. Kelly, New Lexington.

PICKAWAY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

F. L. Fickhardt, Circleville.	M. B. Radcliff, Circleville.
H. B. Weaver, Circleville.	G. A. Clellan, Kinderhook.
C. S. Hunsicker, Woodlyn.	G. W. Kerns, Nebraska.
Willis Jones, Derby.	Levi Imler, Stringtown.
Henry T. Gooley, New Howland.	O. B. Hornbeck, Williamsport.

ALTERNATES.

PIKE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

ALTERNATES.

O. C. Andree.	W. B. Lee.
Chas. Barnes.	Newt. Foster.
C. G. Nessler.	W. H. Bailey.
E. E. Silcott.	D. Todd.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

ALTERNATES.

J. C. Beatty, Ravenna.	W. S. Kent, Kent.
O. P. Sperra, Ravenna.	W. S. Krake, Ravenna.
S. P. Wolcott, Kent.	James Anderson, Edinburg.
H. T. Sheldon, Windham.	C. M. Davis, Kent.
H. L. Hine, Mantua.	W. W. Reed, Kent.
Geo. H. Colton, Hiram.	Geo. Hedger, Nelson.

PREBLE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
Oscar Sheppard, W. Alexandria.	M. K. Hensel, Eaton.
Elam Fisher, Eaton.	U. S. Loofborough, Gratis.
R. E. Morrow, West Florence.	H. F. Lorimer, Fair Haven.
S. E. Morton, Camden.	F. M. Davison, West Manchester.
Grant Sheller, Lewisburg.	John Campbell, West Alexandria.
I. K. Neal, Eaton.	S. A. Brower, Sugar Valley.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
C. H. Jones, Columbus Grove.	O. W. Compton, Gilboa.
John Crow, Kieferville.	B. B. Brumley, Leipsic.
Jacob Werner, Leipsic.	E. K. Sheets, Columbus Grove.
N. E. Mathews, Ottawa.	J. C. Whitney, Hartsburg.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
W. S. Kerr, Mansfield.	Frank Cook, Mansfield.
Geo. M. Skiles, Shelby.	Wm. E. Ford, Mansfield.
A. B. Beverstock, Lexington.	Al Moore, Shelby.
Geo. Huffman, Plymouth.	H. L. Bowers, Mansfield.
S. S. Hackedorn, Ontario.	Thomas A. Parry, Lucas.
H. H. Beelman, Mansfield.	H. P. Sewell, Mansfield.
A. R. Hale, Mansfield.	C. H. Keating, Mansfield.
E. J. Gilbert, Mansfield.	P. C. Mitchell, Mansfield.

ROSS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
James N. Thomas, Chillicothe.	W. S. Metcalf.
Alex Renick, Chillicothe.	F. O. Miller.
D. M. Massie, Chillicothe.	James R. Rittenour.
F. C. Arbenz, Chillicothe.	Robert Swinehart.
Chas. R. Doll, Chillicothe.	John C. Foster.
Dennis Sullivan, Chillicothe.	Marcus Boggs, Chillicothe.
W. M. Stimson, Lyndon.	J. M. May.
James R. Motter, Gillespieville.	H. C. Randolph.
Byron Lutz, Yellow Bud.	H. G. Howard.
Wm. C. Newell, Bainbridge.	

SANDUSKY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. G. Brugger, Bellevue.
 J. D. Finch, Clyde.
 A. F. Price, Fremont.
 J. C. Carr, Fremont.
 J. J. Brim, Woodville.
 J. N. Stackhouse, Bettsville.

SCIOTO COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Philo S. Clark, Portsmouth.
 James T. Tracy, Portsmouth.
 Noah J. Dever, Portsmouth.
 A. F. McCormick, Portsmouth.
 Wells A. Teachnor, Sciotosville.
 Thomas T. Yeager, Portsmouth.
 Frank B. Finney, Portsmouth.
 Chas. E. Hard, Portsmouth.

ALTERNATES.

C. J. Moulton, Lucasville.
 James Russell, Lucasville.
 John B. Tracy, Portsmouth.
 H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth.
 Henry Hall, Portsmouth.
 Wm. Gooden, Portsmouth.
 Wells A. Hutchins, Portsmouth.
 H. C. Feurt, Franklin Furnace.

SENECA COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

W. C. Brown, Fostoria.
 B. B. Campbell, Fostoria.
 B. W. Crobaugh, Tiffin.
 Geo. D. Loomis, Tiffin.
 C. C. Parks, Tiffin.
 L. L. Sutton, Attica.
 H. K. Spooner, Republic.
 Chas. Ash, Amsden.

ALTERNATES.

Robt. Miller, Tiffin.
 W. H. Kildow, Tiffin.
 H. L. Wenner, Tiffin.
 J. W. Mickey, Fostoria.
 J. R. Owen, Fostoria.
 J. H. Knapp, Republic.
 W. H. Harmon, Attica.
 R. R. Rule, Green Springs.

SHELBY COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

R. O. Bingham, Sidney.
 John F. Wilson, Sidney.
 Vance H. Robb, Jackson Center.
 S. D. Harmon, Port Jefferson.

ALTERNATES.

C. R. Benjamin, Sidney.
 David Oldham, Sidney.
 E. E. Harbour, Sidney.
 B. T. Bulle, Sidney.

STARK COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

George E. Baldwin, Canton.
 H. A. Wise, Canton.
 H. W. Harter, Canton.
 J. H. Lehman, Canton.
 T. J. Bidwell, Canton.
 Allen Carnes, Canton.
 Hiram Doll, Canton.
 W. B. Martin, Massillon.
 L. S. Stoehr, Massillon,
 F. S. Hemperly, Massillon.
 Silas J. Williams, Alliance.
 W. H. Morgan, Alliance.
 W. W. King, Alliance.
 C. M. Shafer, Canal Fulton.
 E. J. Smith, Canton.
 G. W. Wilhelm, Justus.
 L. E. McConnell, Beach City.
 J. M. Howenstein, Howenstein.
 C. W. Smith, Osnaburg.
 W. S. Earsman, Louisville.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Geo. W. Crouse, Akron.
 Chas. Dick, Akron.
 A. J. Rowley, Akron.
 L. E. Sisler, Akron.
 Frank Seiberling, Akron.
 L. C. Miles, Akron.
 Albert Hale, Mogadore.
 G. W. Sieber, Akron.
 Aaron Wagoner, Akron.
 W. B. Baldwin, Akron.
 W. G. Johnston, Aultman.
 C. F. Seese, Hudson.
 F. L. Lytle, Copley.
 C. W. Kline, Akron.
 Henry Frederick, Akron.

ALTERNATES.

H. W. Hart, Akron.
 D. A. Doyle, Akron.
 G. W. Brewster, Akron.
 C. P. Heller, Bath.
 J. Melton, Akron.
 A. P. Brooks, Macedonia.
 J. A. Kohler, Akron.
 J. M. Jones, Cuyahoga Falls.
 S. Fauble, West Richfield.
 W. M. Hiltabidle, Akron.
 L. S. Ebright, Akron.
 C. W. Walsh, Akron.

TRUMBULL COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. J. Sullivan, Warren.
 T. H. Gilmer, Warren.
 Harry E. King, Newton Falls.
 W. C. Leffingwell, Hartford.
 W. A. Thomas, Niles.
 John Reese, Liberty.
 William Herbert, Niles.
 M. S. Davis, Kinsman.
 J. H. Dilley, Burghill.
 William Wallace, Warren.

ALTERNATES.

George Predmore, Warren.
 J. S. McAdoo, Bloomfield.
 Jacob Perkins, Warren.
 A. B. Mannix, Vienna.
 Allen Jones, Kinsman.
 George C. Braden, Warren.
 Hiram Greenwood, Vienna.
 L. L. Holloway, Niles.
 C. M. Wilkins, Warren.
 F. S. Chryst, Warren.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

C. H. Ackey, New Philadelphia.
 G. F. Williams, N. Philadelphia.
 W. V. Moody, Uhrichsville.
 S. A. Auld, Dennison.
 S. W. Walters, Gnadenhutten.
 T. E. Willson, Mineral Point.
 D. Diefenbacher, Canal Dover.
 J. H. Peters, Rogersville.

ALTERNATES.

W. B. Hostetler, Sugar Creek.
 Henry Bowers, New Philadelphia.
 C. A. Greenlee, Uhrichsville.
 L. P. Willson, New Comerstown.
 A. C. Fowls, Mineral Point.
 L. D. Carroll, Uhrichsville.
 W. C. Knisely, New Philadelphia.
 W. S. Kline, Bolivar.

UNION COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

T. N. Brannan, Marysville.
 J. J. Watts, Broadway.
 Nathan Howard, Milford Center.
 W. H. Loveless, New Dover.
 James Guy, Byhalia.
 A. B. Conkright, Richwood.

ALTERNATES.

Chas. H. Smith, Raymond.
 Geo. Kilbury, Plain City.
 S. D. Kilgore, Watkins.
 John Lowe, Magnetic Springs.
 B. F. Robinson, Unionville Cen.
 Z. X. Corey, Jerome.

VAN WERT COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. A. Claypool, Delphos.
 H. C. Glenn, Van Wert.
 H. W. Blachly, Van Wert.
 W. T. Hughes, Van Wert.
 G. L. Marble, Van Wert.
 H. Ludwig, Van Wert.
 E. W. Price, Van Wert.

ALTERNATES.

J. E. East, Delphos.
 A. Wolf, Van Wert.
 J. S. Stuckey, Van Wert.
 W. T. Mitchner, Van Wert.
 J. O. Clark, Van Wert.
 J. A. Hooper, Dixon.
 E. Pettiford, Washington, D. C.
 1628 Madison St., N. W.

VINTON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

Robert Barnhill, Ural.
 O. E. Vollenweider, McArthur.
 M. D. Canny, Knox.
 C. O. Dunlap, McArthur.

WARREN COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

O. M. Bake, Mason.
 F. L. Hamilton, Lebanon.
 C. H. Eulass, Lebanon.
 B. F. Clayton, Franklin.
 Robert Andrews, Oregonia.
 Walter Kilbon, Corwin.
 Lisle Hufford, South Lebanon.

ALTERNATES.

Philip Spence, Ridgeville.
 Will Roll, Lebanon.
 G. W. Stanley, Lebanon.
 S. S. Tibbals, Franklin.
 Frank Lewis, Morrow.
 Henry Tucker, Harveysburg.
 Morris Snook, Maineville.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

J. H. Riley, Marietta.
 H. G. Bohl, Marietta.
 A. D. Alderman, Marietta.
 T. F. Davis, Marietta.
 R. G. Putnam, Marietta.
 F. B. Leonard, Newport.
 E. L. Brown, Belpre.
 R. S. Gage, Qualey.
 Ralph Bean, Reno.
 E. E. Bates, Elba.

ALTERNATES.

S. E. Garrison, Marietta.
 Edward Devol, Marietta.
 T. J. Mellor, Marietta.
 Jason Hart, Marietta.
 Alex Simmons, Waterford.
 Lyman Dutton, Macksburg.
 Lewis Nichols, North Matamoras.
 Roscoe Walcott, Watertown.
 L. T. Morris, Bartlett.
 E. K. Ballard, Fillmore.

WAYNE COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

M. L. Smyser, Wooster.
 Frank Taggart, Wooster.
 W. J. Mullins, Wooster.
 W. W. Garver, Lattasburg.
 G. D. McIntyre, Orrville.
 S. H. Miller, Doylestown.
 W. A. Craig, Shreve.

ALTERNATES.

C. V. Hard, Wooster.
 P. C. Given, Wooster.
 H. H. Hubbell, Wooster.
 J. F. Harrison, Fredericksburg.
 A. Owen, Dalton.
 N. W. Hower, Burbank.
 M. S. Gish, Sterling.

WILLIAMS COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

John Alexander, Edgerton.
 Grant Chilcote, Edon.
 Henry Apt, Kunkle.
 T. E. Schrider, Alvordton.
 A. E. Kissel, West Unity.
 John Coonrod, Striker.

ALTERNATES.

Robert Loughead, Cooney.
 F. E. Waterson, Bridgewater.
 C. H. Boon, Montpelier.
 A. Gavin, Melbern.
 John Rogers, West Unity.
 Marion Gillett, Bryan.

WOOD COUNTY.

DELEGATES.

E. S. Bryant, Bloomdale.
 J. O. Troup, Bowling Green.
 John Haen, North Baltimore.
 G. R. Mundweiler, Hoytsville.
 Charles C. Faws, Rudolph.
 Fred Pinert, Haskins.
 C. E. Hyter, Prairie Depot.
 F. H. Thompson, Perrysburg.
 C. S. Rex, Bowling Green.
 Volney Jones, Jerry City.
 Geo. B. Spencer, Weston.

ALTERNATES.

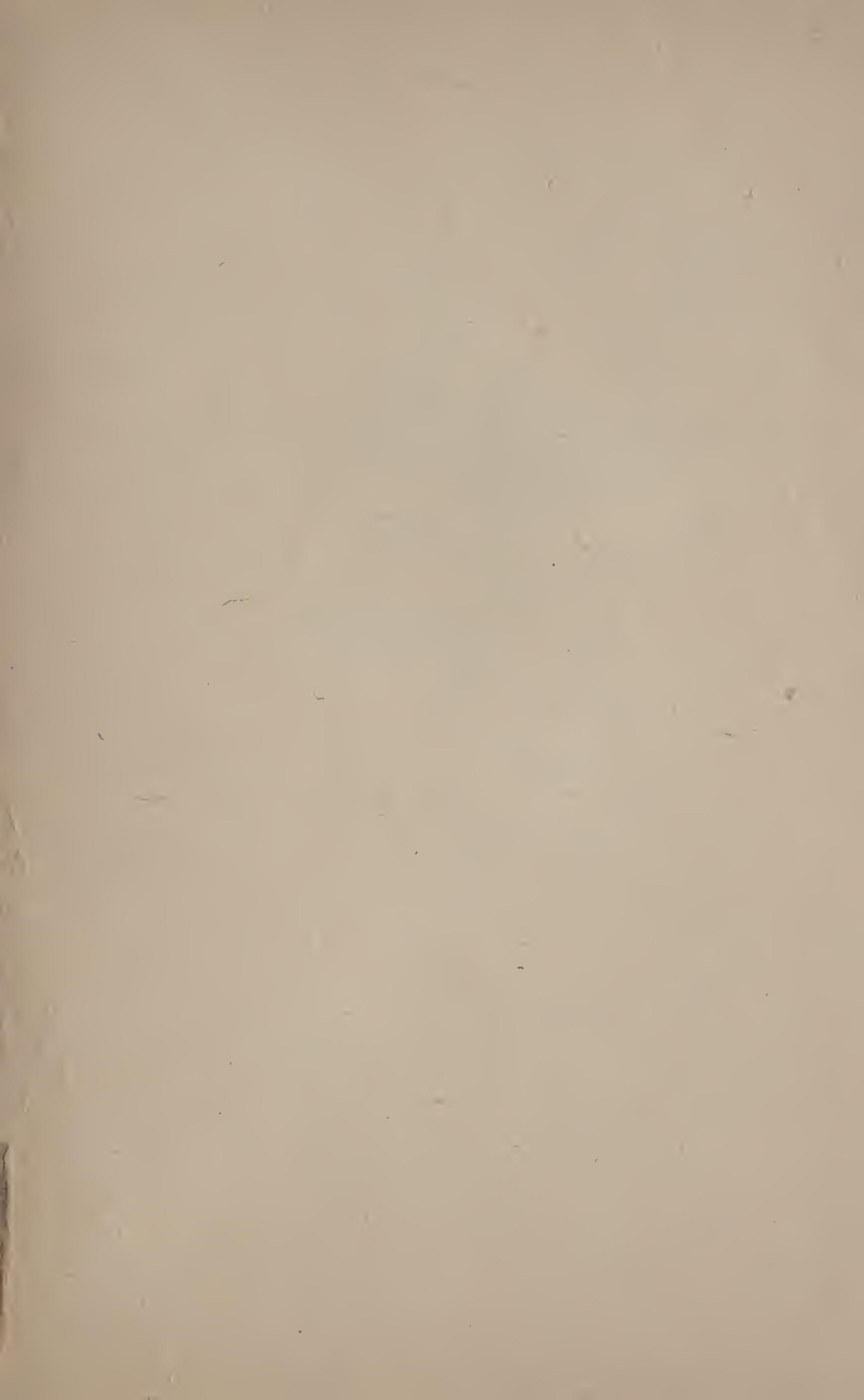
M. Hobart, Pemberville.
 M. A. Watson, Grand Rapids.
 W. E. Deibly, North Baltimore.
 W. H. Facer, Millbury.
 Daniel Hill, Milton Center.
 W. W. Long, Rising Sun.
 O. P. Norris, Longley.
 E. M. Warner, East Toledo.
 Owen Goodell, Luckey.
 E. B. Beverstock, Tontogany.
 Robt. Householder, Scotchridge

WYANDOT COUNTY.

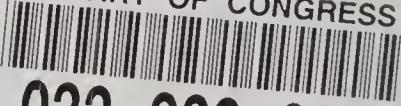
DELEGATES.

R. S. Gallagher, Sycamore.	Richard Carter, Upper Sandusky.
Hubert Gregg, Upper Sandusky.	A. L. Brown, Little Sandusky.
C. E. Hockathorn, Marseilles.	Dwight Fowler, Harpster.
Loren Stahl, Carey.	C. A. Mills, Nevada.

ALTERNATES.



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